# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

### December 2002

With Data for October 2002

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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## **Data Available Electronically**

Data from the Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly, and the Petroleum Supply Annual publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information					
Weekly Petroleum Status Report						
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)					
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)					
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)						
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights					
Propane Data (April through September)						
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks					
Petroleum Supply Monthly						
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables					
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases					
Oxygenate Data						
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)					
Imports Data						
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814,					
23rd-26th (final)	"Monthly Imports Report"					

### **Preface**

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

#### **Summary Statistics**

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

#### **Detailed Statistics**

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

#### **Appendices**

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the WPSR and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

		2002		2001	January - November	
Category	Estimated November	October	Difference <sup>a</sup>	November	2002	2001
Products Supplied	20.0	19.6	0.4	19.4	19.6	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.7	8.8	-0.1	8.7	8.8	8.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.0	3.8	0.2	3.7	3.8	3.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	4.9	4.8	0.1	4.9	4.8	4.7
rude Oil Inputs	15.1	14.3	0.8	15.0	14.9	15.2
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.7	89.0	3.7	93.7	92.5	94.2
mports	11.9	11.7	0.1	11.6	11.4	12.0
Crude Oil	9.5	9.5	(s)	9.3	9.1	9.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve		0.0				
	(s)		(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	9.5	9.5	(s)	9.3	9.1	9.4
Products	2.4	2.3	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup>	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.0	0.9	0.9
otal Net Imports	10.9	10.8	0.1	10.7	10.4	11.0
Stock Change <sup>d</sup>	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.4	(s)	0.4
Crude Oil	0.1	0.8	-0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1
Products <sup>f</sup>	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.3
Fotal Stocks <sup>f</sup> million barrels)	1,574	1,573	1	1,588	_	_
Crude Oil	883	881	2	860	_	_
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup>	595	590	6	547		_
			-4		_	_
Other	288	292	-4	312	_	_
Products	691	692	-1	728	_	_
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	148	4	161	_	_
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	121	121	-1		_	_
			•	139	_	_
Residual Fuel Oil	34	34	(s)	39	_	_
Jet Fuel	42	42	(s <u>)</u>	40	_	_
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup>	342	347	-5	349	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the Petroleum Supply Monthly and the Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present

			Field Productio	n	Stock	Change <sup>a</sup>		Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Year/Month	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
1986	Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987	Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988	Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989	Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990	Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991	Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992	Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993	Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	g <b>70</b>	17,237	1,647
1994	Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995	Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996	Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997	Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998	Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999	Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000	January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
	February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
1	March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
A	April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
1	May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
	June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
	July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
P	August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
5	September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
	October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
1	November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
[	December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
	Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	_
2001	January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
F	February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
ľ	March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
A	April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
ľ	May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
	June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
	July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
	August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
	September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
	October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
	November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
Į.	December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
	Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	_
2002	January	E 8,155	E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
	February	E 8.190	<sup>±</sup> 5.938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
	March	E 8.167	<sup>E</sup> 5 914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
A	April	<sup>⊥</sup> 8 233	<sup>1</sup> 5 887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
	Мау	E 8.306	<sup>-</sup> 5.908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
	June	<sup>⊏</sup> 8.181	<sup>-</sup> 5.887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
	July	<sup>∟</sup> 8.023	<sup>上</sup> 5.773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
A	August	<sup>E</sup> 8,216	<sup>⊏</sup> 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
	September	<sup>L</sup> 7 719	<sup>E</sup> 5.378	_ 1,902	683	-36	្ត 19,416	_ 1,574
(	October	RE 7,957	RE 5,671	R 1,878	R 769	R <sub>_</sub> -807	R 19,593	R 1,573
1	November*	<sup>⊑</sup> 8,039	PE 5.653	□ 1.931	E 114	_ <sup>E</sup> -76	<sup>-</sup> 19.968	E 1,574
1	11-Mo. Average	E 8,108	PE <b>5,797</b>	E 1,895	E 67	<sup>E</sup> -102	E 19,640	_
2001 1	11-Mo. Average	8,047	5,793	1,866	100	260	19,709	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil

Footnotes continued on following page.

Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)

		Imports					
Year/Month	Total	Crude Total Oil <sup>e</sup>		Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Net Imports <sup>f</sup>
986 Average	6 224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
	6,224 6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,439
	,	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	,
•	7,402	,	,				6,587
89 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
90 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
91 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
92 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
93 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
<b>000</b> January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
<b>001</b> January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
	,	,	2,208	879	11	868	,
July	11,760 11,622	9,552		1,048	28	1,020	10,881
August		9,383	2,239				10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December Average	10,994 <b>11,871</b>	8,839 <b>9,328</b>	2,154 <b>2,543</b>	1,109 <b>971</b>	12 <b>20</b>	1,097 <b>951</b>	9,885 <b>10,900</b>
-		•	•	004	4.4	050	•
002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	<sub>B</sub> 11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	<sub>_</sub> 7	1,008	<sub>B</sub> 10,014
October	R 11,745	R 9,495	R 2,250	Ř 962	R 4	R 958	R 10,783
November*	<sup>∟</sup> 11.893	E 9,478	<sup>E</sup> 2.415	E 973	E 10	E 963	<sup>L</sup> 10.921
11-Mo. Average	E 11,370	E 9,079	E 2,291	E 948	E 10	E 938	E 10,422
001 11-Mo. Average	11,953	9,374	2,579	958	21	937	10,995
000 11-Mo. Average	11,404	9,056	2,348	1,035	53	982	10,369

Footnotes continued. R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

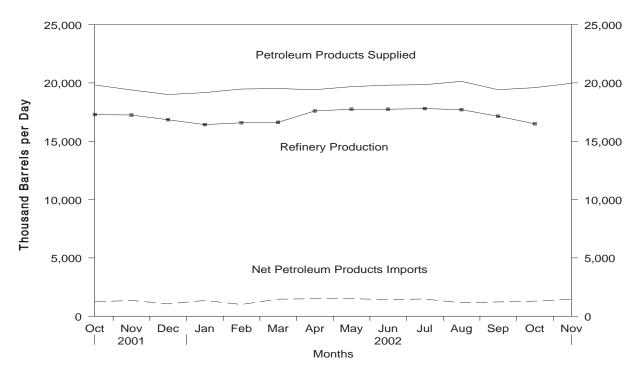
<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>\*</sup> See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

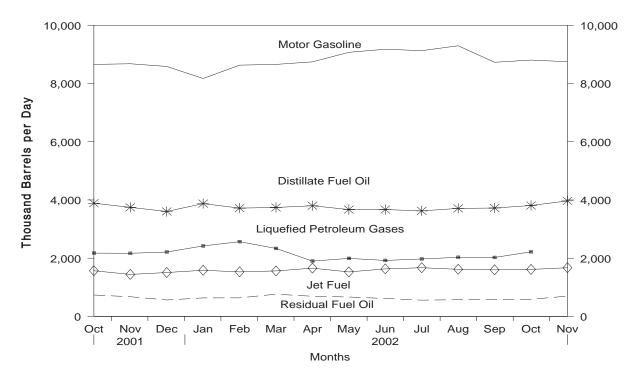
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, October 2001 to Present



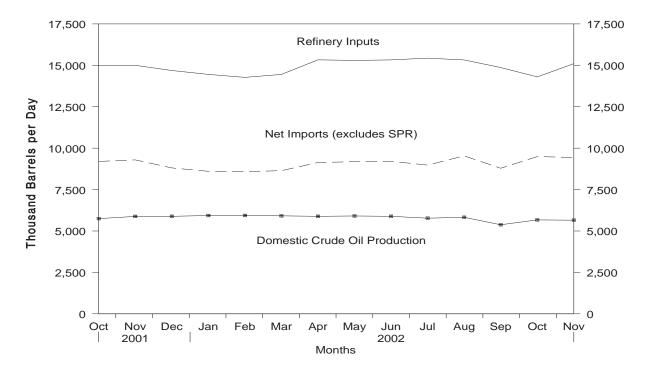
Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, October 2001 to Present



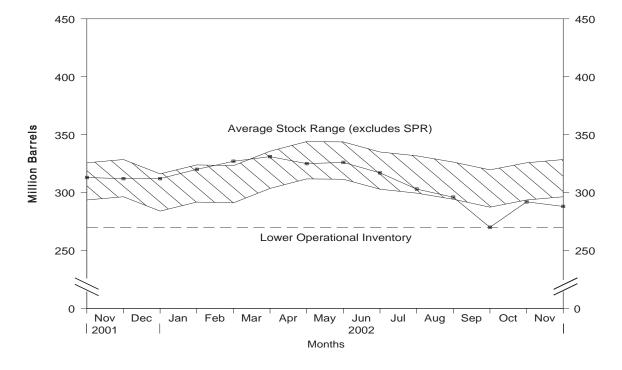
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, October 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, 1 October 2001 to Present



<sup>1</sup>Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

				Sup	oply			Disposition
		Field Pro	oduction		Imports			
	Year/Month	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other	Unaccounted for Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Crude Losses
86 07	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
87	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73 54	4,601	145	(s)
88	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
39	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843 5,804	56	5,787 5,967	200	(s)
90 91	Average	7,355 7,417	1,773	5,894 5,782	27 0	5,867 5,782	258 195	(s)
)2	Average	7,417 7,171	1,798 1,714	5,782 6,083	10	5,782 6,073	258	(s)
3	Average Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s) (s)
)4	. •	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
)5	Average Average	6,560	1,484	7,003	0	7,230	193	(s)
96	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
7	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
8	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
9	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
0	January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February	5,852	1,024	8,318	3 17	8,301	-14	0
	March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April	5,854	1,008	9,341	Ő	9,341	206	0
	Mav	5,847	966	9,085	Ő	9,085	303	0
	June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	ő
	July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September	5,758	892	9,484	Õ	9,484	-159	Ö
	October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	Ō
	December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
)1	January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
	Average	5,887 <b>5,801</b>	1,046 <b>963</b>	8,839 <b>9,328</b>	18 <b>11</b>	8,821 <b>9,318</b>	61 <b>117</b>	0 <b>0</b>
		•		•				
)2	January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
	February	E 5,938 E 5,914	E 1,031 E 1,036	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
	March April	5,914 E 5 997	1,036 E 1,000	8,650	0	8,650	94 270	0
	•	E 5,887 E 5,908	E 1,009 E 1,002	9,140		9,140	270	0
	May June	E 5,887	E <u>1</u> ,019	9,205 9,228	16 17	9,189 9,212	385 79	0
	July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
	August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0
	September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	9,545 8,796	18	0
	October	KE 5 671	KE 983	R 9,495	0	R 9,495	R <sub>-92</sub>	0
	November*	PE 5 653	PE Q1Q	E 9,478	E 27	E 9,451	E 95	Eρ
	11-Mo. Average	PE <b>5,797</b>	PE 983	E 9,079	E 13	E 9,065	E 128	E 0
	11-Mo. Average	5,793	955	9,374	10	9,364	122	0
)1								

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates. The last control of the country of the countr

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
 Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements. Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

				Disposition			Ending	Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Millio	n Barrels)
		Stock (	Change <sup>b</sup>						
	Year/Month	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primar
986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
000	January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December Average	-220 <b>-73</b>	-30 <b>3</b>	15,232 <b>15,067</b>	16 <b>50</b>	0 <b>0</b>	826 —	541 —	286
001			285		18	0	836	542	294
001	January	32	-424	14,789 14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	February	(s)	841	,	37	0	851	542	309
	March	20 2	734	14,649	5	0	873	542	
	April	30	-71	15,536 15,763	64	0	873 872	543	331 328
	May	0	-71 -671	15,765	15	0	852	543	308
	June July	15	149		11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,369 15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,239	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,003	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,002	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-55 -7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	ŏ	_	_	_
002	January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	149	14,452	8	Ö	893	561	331
	April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
	June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
	July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
	August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-848	14 868	7	0	857	587	270
	October	R 77	R 691	R 14.301	R⊿	_ 0	<sup>R</sup> 881	<sup>R</sup> 590	R 292
	November*	E 209	± -95	<sup>-</sup> 15.102	E 10	Εo	E 883	E 595	E 288
	11-Mo. Average	E 137	E -69	E 14,927	E 10	E 0	_	_	_
001	11-Mo. Average	20	80	15,169	21	0	_	_	_
000	11-Mo. Average	-59	6	15,051	53	0	_		

Footnotes continued.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

 <sup>- =</sup> Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources									
	Year/Month	ΔΙ	geria		Iraq		wait <sup>b</sup>	11	bya		
	rear/Month	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil		
			0.000	101111	0.000				0.000		
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0		
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0		
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0		
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0		
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0		
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0 0	0		
1992 1993	Average	196 220	24 24	0 0	0 0	51 353	39 344	0	0 0		
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0		
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0		
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	Ö		
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	Ö	Ö		
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	Ö	Ö		
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	Ö	Ō		
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0		
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0		
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0		
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0		
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0		
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0		
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0		
	August	236	0	765	765 765	405	405	0	0		
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0		
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0 0		
	November December	212 240	0	585 528	585 528	248 344	237 311	0	0		
	Average	<b>225</b>	1	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	272	263	0	0		
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0		
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0		
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0		
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0		
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0		
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0		
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0		
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0		
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0		
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0		
	November December	320 326	37 0	889 1,126	889 1,126	196 145	196 140	0	0 0		
	Average	278	11	<b>795</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>237</b>	0	0		
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0		
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	Ö	0		
	March	359	75	780	780	184	179	Ö	Ö		
	April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	Ō		
	May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0		
	June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0		
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0		
	August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0		
	September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0		
	October	239	40 <b>30</b>	215 456	215 456	198	182	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>		
	10-Mo. Average	275	30	456	456	223	212				
2001 2000	10-Mo. Average	269 225	9 1	751 632	751 632	266 267	251 261	0 0	0 0		
2000	TO-INIO. AVEI age	223		032	032	201	201	U	U		

**Table S3.** Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources									
	Year/Month	Q	latar		audi abia <sup>b</sup>	Α	nited Arab Iirates	A	otal Arab PEC		
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil		
1986	Averege	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854		
1987	Average Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,102	965		
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415		
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794		
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864		
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754		
1992	Average	1	Ö	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660		
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661		
1994	Average	Ö	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636		
1995	Average	0	Ö	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505		
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496		
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641		
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053		
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385		
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962		
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297		
	March	9	Ö	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120		
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356		
	May	9	Ö	1,566	1,510	34	Ö	2,488	2,115		
	June	10	Ö	1,512	1,436	24	Ö	2,808	2,476		
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528		
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756		
	September	10	Ö	1,669	1,645	31	Ö	3,043	2,748		
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451		
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	Ö	2,693	2,389		
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	Ö	3,022	2,721		
	Average	9	ŏ	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410		
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224		
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239		
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630		
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824		
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065		
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796		
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680		
	August	10	Ō	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661		
	September	14	Ō	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900		
	October	6	Ö	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797		
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635		
	December	10	Ö	1,370	1,357	Ö	Ö	2,978	2,623		
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675		
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660		
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420		
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551		
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497		
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154		
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046		
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928		
	August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826		
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032		
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102		
	10-Mo. Average	18	11	1,527	1,495	22	16	2,521	2,220		
2001	10-Mo. Average	14	(s)	1,704	1,647	48	26	3,053	2,684		
	10-Mo. Average	9	`ó	1,534							

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	_			Ir	nports from Oth	er-OPEC Sourc	es		
	Year/Month	Ecu	ıador <sup>c</sup>	Gal	bon <sup>d</sup>	Indo	nesia	ı	ran
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	<b>8</b> 1	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d) <b>(d)</b>	(d) <b>(d)</b>	51	42	0	0
	Average	(c)	(6)	(u)	(u)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	Ō	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	Ö	Ö
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	Ō	Ō
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	Ö	Ö
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	Ō	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	Ö	Ö
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	Ö	Ö
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	Ö	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	Ö	Ö
	10-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	57	Ö	Ō
2001	10-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	42	0	0
	TU-IVIO. AVERAGE	(3)	(~)	\~/	()	54	42	U	U
2000	10-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	37	Ō	Ö

**Table S3.** Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

			lm	ports from Ot	her-OPEC Source	es .			
	Year/Month	Ni	geria	Ven	ezuela	0	otal ther EC <sup>c,d</sup>	T OPE	otal EC <sup>c,d,e</sup>
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
	July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
	August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
	September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
	October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
	10-Mo. Average	591	562	1,423	1,226	2,077	1,845	4,598	4,065
2001	10-Mo. Average	931	886	1,584	1,317	2,570	2,245	5,622	4,930
2000	10-Mo. Average	922	899		1,190			5,162	4,506

**Table S3.** Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

						Impo	rts from Non	-OPEC S	ources <sup>a</sup>				
	Year/Month	Ar	ngola	Au	stralia		hama ands	В	razil	Ca	nada	Pe	hina, ople's ublic of
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	Average	301 <b>301</b>	301 <b>295</b>	42 <b>56</b>	42 <b>49</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	36 <b>51</b>	0 <b>5</b>	1,948 <b>1,807</b>	1,380 <b>1,348</b>	45 <b>44</b>	39 <b>33</b>
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
2001	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	Ő	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	Ö	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	Ő	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	Ö	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	Ő	54	Ö	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	Ő	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	Ő	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	Ö	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	Ö	33	Ö	1,944	1,408	9	Ö
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	10-Mo. Average	320	308	54	50	22	0	116	65	1,911	1,414	28	22
	10-Mo. Average	341	333	45	25	•	•	00	45	4 040			45
2001 2000	10-Mo. Average	298	291	61	35 52	8 0	0 0	90 50	15 5	1,810 1,800	1,345 1,351	28 46	15 34

**Table S3.** Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

			· ·			Impor	ts from Nor	-OPEC S	ources <sup>a</sup>				
							. d						
	Year/Month		ombia		ador <sup>c</sup>		bon <sup>d</sup>		taly		laysia		exico
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d) (d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c) (c)	(c)	(d)	(d) (d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141			(d)	(d) (d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91			22	0	10	6	984	939
1995 1996	Average	219 234	207 226	97 104	96 96	229 184	229 184	5 8	0 0	8 11		1,068	1,027
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23		1,244 1,385	1,207 1,360
1998	Average Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35		1,363	1,300
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	ő	35		1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	Ö	71		1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34		1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29		1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55		1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21		1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15		1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86		1,263	1,248
	November	324 359	283 327	141 104	136 96	181 129	181 129	49 69	0 0	21 59		1,340 1,405	1,290 1,348
	Average	342	318	10 <del>4</del>	1 <b>25</b>	143	143	<b>30</b>	0	4 <b>5</b>		1,403 1,373	1,346 1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
2001	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	Ö	18		1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	Ö	87		1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39		1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26		1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29		1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59		1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47 8	0 0	25		1,765	1,717
	Average	283 <b>296</b>	242 <b>260</b>	80 <b>120</b>	80 <b>113</b>	159 <b>140</b>	159 <b>140</b>	40	0	47 <b>37</b>		1,603 <b>1,440</b>	1,558 <b>1,394</b>
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
2002	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22		1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	Ö	17		1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18		1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40		1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7		1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27		1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52		1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4		1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22		1,577	1,527
	10-Mo. Average	251	234	102	94	150	150	29	0	24	9	1,504	1,461
2001 2000	10-Mo. Average 10-Mo. Average	299 342	264 320	126 129	119 127	135 141	135 140	42 25	0 0	37 47		1,391 1,373	1,345 1,311

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

						Impo	rts from Non	-OPEC S	ources <sup>a</sup>				
	Year/Month	Neth	erlands		erlands	No	orway		uerto Rico	Rı	ıssia <sup>f</sup>	s	pain
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	Ò	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998 1999	Average Average	31 27	0 0	82 65	0 0	236 304	221 263	15 13	0 0	24 89	9 21	18 10	0 0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	Ő	60	Ö	381	328	15	ő	120	Ö	35	Ö
	March	39	Ö	74	Ö	346	305	13	Ö	63	17	23	Ö
	April	21	Ö	41	Ö	397	348	14	Ö	83	25	31	0
	May	16	Ö	75	Ö	307	295	20	Ö	44	13	8	Ö
	June	43	Ö	95	Ö	274	240	17	Ö	75	0	28	Ö
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	Ō
	August	22	8	138	Ō	377	334	11	Ō	73	6	47	Ö
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67 55	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September October	34 50	0	55 75	0	388 259	350 211	3 0	0	124 34	0	27 22	0
	November	22	0	75 77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	ŏ	81	ŏ	341	281	4	ŏ	90	ŏ	31	ŏ
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
	September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
	October 10-Mo. Average	65 <b>53</b>	0 <b>0</b>	71 <b>76</b>	0 <b>0</b>	318 <b>391</b>	308 <b>349</b>	0 <b>(s)</b>	0 <b>0</b>	287 <b>188</b>	209 <b>85</b>	0 <b>14</b>	0 <b>0</b>
2004	_												
2001 2000	10-Mo. Average 10-Mo. Average	46 28	0 1	85 86	0 0	357 361	294 320	5 15	0 0	103 76	0 8	31 27	0 0
	. J morrivorage	20	•	30	v	551	020		v	. 0	Ū		Ü

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

					Imports	from No	n-OPEC Sou	urces <sup>a</sup>					
	Year/Month	а	nd nd pago		nited gdom		rgin ds, U.S.	N	ther lon- PEC	N	otal lon- EC <sup>c,d</sup>		Total ports
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oi
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
987	Average		75	352	304	272	Ö	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
988	Average		71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
991	Average		72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
992	Average		70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
993	Average		55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
994	Average		62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
995	Average		62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
996	Average		58 56	308	216	313	0	440	265 250	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
997	Average		56 53	226 250	169 161	300 293	0	422 531	288	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
998 999	Average Average		40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,803 5,899	4,537 4,502	10,708 10,852	8,706 8,731
000	January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February		52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June		52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July		54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August		55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September		58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October		56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November December		56 55	332	263 252	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	Average		55 <b>56</b>	342 <b>366</b>	291	318 <b>291</b>	0	775 <b>618</b>	164 <b>214</b>	6,478 <b>6,257</b>	4,376 <b>4,526</b>	12,053 <b>11,459</b>	9,229 <b>9,071</b>
001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February		16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April		60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May		38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June		59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July		58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August		51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September		51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October November		39 56	365 367	265 278	263 259	0	514 656	182 257	5,837	4,284	11,379 11,628	9,211 9,320
	December		69	286	278	259 247	0	592	25 <i>1</i> 246	6,531	4,858 4,417	10,994	9,320 8,839
	Average		<b>51</b>	324	244	268	0	<b>702</b>	244 244	5,969 <b>6,343</b>	4,480	11,871	<b>9,328</b>
002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February		63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May		63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June		77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July		73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August		50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	September		76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
	October 10-Mo. Average		75 <b>68</b>	591 <b>464</b>	486 <b>387</b>	233 <b>223</b>	0 <b>0</b>	722 <b>721</b>	225 <b>279</b>	7,100 <b>6,720</b>	5,324 <b>4,975</b>	11,745 <b>11,318</b>	9,495 <b>9,039</b>
001	10-Mo. Average	73	49	324	243	270	0	718	243	6,362	4,449	11,985	9,379
2000	10-Mo. Average		56	371	297	288	Ö	602	223	6,252	4,564	11,414	9,070

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

Con December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports

from Non-OPEC Sources.

d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

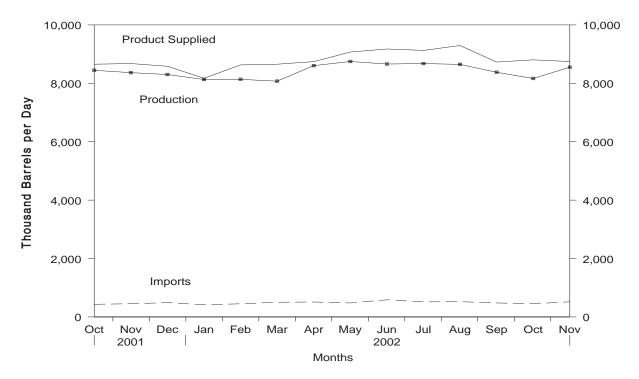
g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the

Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

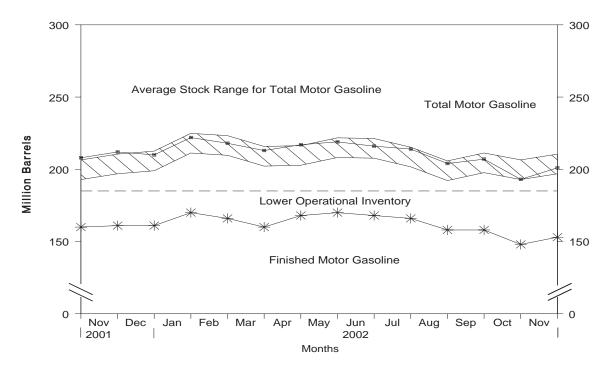
<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, October 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, October 2001 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

		Oup	ply		Disposition			Stocks <sup>a</sup> Barrels)	Ending Stocks (Million Barrels
	Year/Month						Motor (	Gasoline	
		Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	Oxygenates
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	_
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	_
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	_
989	Average		369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	_
990	Average		342	10	55	7,235	220	181	_
991	Average		297	3	82	7,188	219	182	_
992	Average		294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	_
1993	Average		247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
994	Average		356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
995	Average		265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
996	Average	*	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
997	Average	· · · · · ·	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
998	Average		311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
999	Average		382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000	January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
	February		410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
	March		403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
	April	,	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
	May	,	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
	June		451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
	July		435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
	August		426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
	September		449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
	October		381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
	November	,	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
	December	,	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
	Average		427	-3	144	8,472	_	_	_
001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
	February		394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
	March		346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
	April		455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
	May		473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
	June		490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
	July		443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
	August	,	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
	September		539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
	October	,	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
	December		491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
	Average		454	23	133	8,610	_	_	_
002	January		416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
	February		451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
	March		504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
	April		512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
	May		480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
	June		587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
	July	- , -	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
	August		523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
	September	8,379	_ 480	_ 16	្គ 113	8,729	207	ຼ 158	13
	October	R 8,166	R 451	R322	R 135	R 8,804	R 193	R 148	13
	November*	<sup>L</sup> 8 552	<sup>上</sup> 519	E_201	E 123	<sup>E</sup> 8 747	E 201	E 153	NA
	11-Mo. Average	E 8,436	E 494	E-21	E 118	E 8,833	_	_	_
2001	11-Mo. Average 11-Mo. Average		451 425	25 8	127 139	8,612 8,454	_	_	_

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

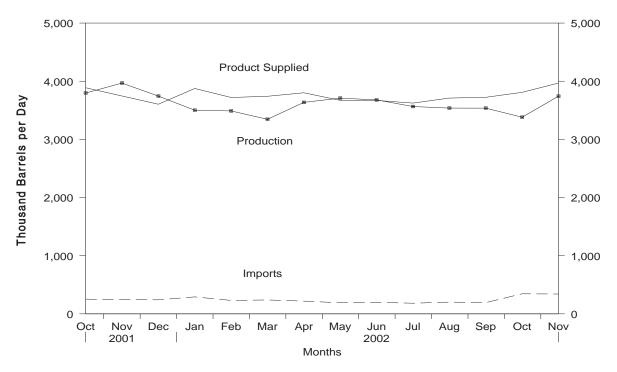
<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

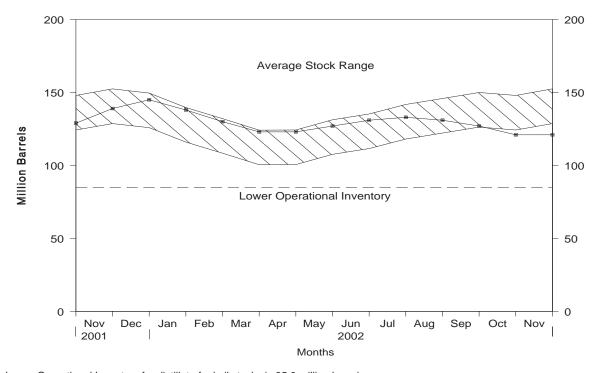
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

		Sup	pply		Disposition			Ending Stocks	a
	Year/Month							(Million Barrels	)
	real/Month	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	_	_
1987	Average		255	-56	66	2,976	134	_	_
1988	Average		302	-30	69	3,122	124	_	_
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	_	_
1990	Average		278	73	109	3,021	132	_	_
1991	Average		205	31	215	2,921	144	_	_
1992	Average		216	-8	219	2,979	141	_	_
1993	Average		184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 1995	Average		203 193	12 -41	234 183	3,162 3,207	145 130	73 67	73 63
1996	Average Average		230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average		228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average		210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average		250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	January		218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February		510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March April		260 234	-302 135	211 178	3,693 3,455	96 100	60 66	36 34
	May		316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June		258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July	,	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August		234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October		259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November		332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December		447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	_	_	_
2001	January		789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
	February		635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
	March		348 288	-387 -3	75 107	4,143 3,834	105 105	68 66	37 39
	April May		310	-3 71	146	3,746	107	65	42
	June	,	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
	July		209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
	August		212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
	September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
	October		253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
	November		244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
	Average		241 <b>344</b>	180 <b>73</b>	202 <b>119</b>	3,604 <b>3,847</b>	145 —	82 —	62 —
2002	January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
	February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
	March		239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
	April		219	-14 455	68	3,801	123	74 77	48
	May		191	155 115	74	3,671	127	77 70	50
	June July		199 183	115 80	93 44	3,670 3,624	131 133	78 77	53 56
	August		202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
	September	3 537	193	-120	127	3 723	127	68	59
	October	R 3 381	R 345	R -180	R 96	R 3 809	R <sub>121</sub>	66	56
	November*	□ 3.742	<sup>∟</sup> 341	± -36	<sup>∟</sup> 151	□ 3.968	E 121	E 68	E 53
	11-Mo. Average		E 240	E -70	E 110	E 3,756	_	_	_
2001 2000	11-Mo. Average 11-Mo. Average		354 281	63 -16	112 176	3,869 3,673	_	_	_

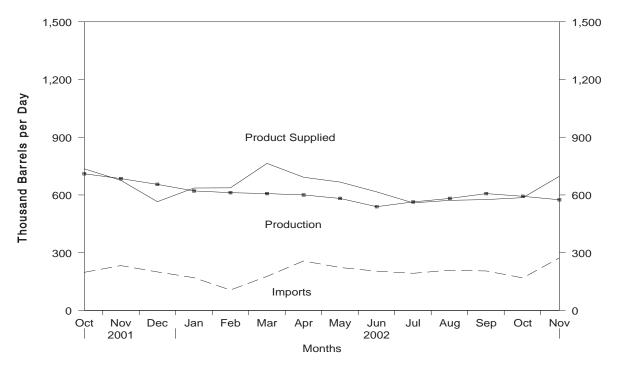
a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E. b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E. R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>\*</sup> See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

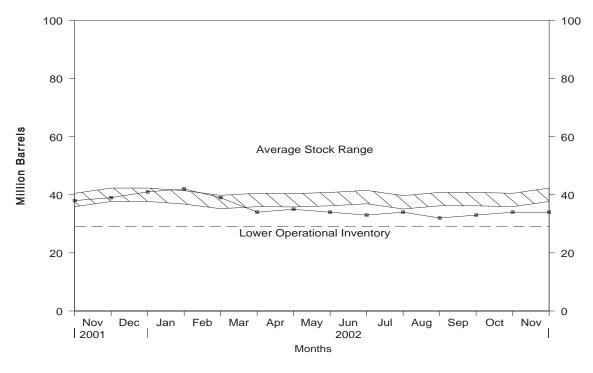
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, October 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, October 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

		Sup	pply		Disposition		
	Year/Month	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
4000	Averen	990	660	9	4.47	4 440	47
1986	Average	889	669	-8 (-)	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
	· ·						
2000	January	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
		679	390	-8	133	945	37
	June						
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	_
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	- 3	786	339	46	246	833	41
	May						
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	_
2002	January	621	170	18	138	636	42
2002	February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April	600	257	6	159	692	35
		582	223	-23	160	667	35 34
	May						
	June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July	564	193	27	171	559 570	34
	August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
	September	607 R = 00	205	35 R 5 -	200	576	33
	October	R 593	R 169	35 R 22 E 2	R 153	R 586	_ 34
	November*	E 575	E 273	2	E 149	<sup>-</sup> 697	E 34
	11-Mo. Average	E 589	<sup>E</sup> 199	E -22	E 174	E 637	_
2001	11-Mo. Average	727	304	9	187	834	_
	11-Mo. Average	690	344	9	139	886	

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

A fregative indiribet indicates a decrease in stocks and a position rate
 Stocks are totals as of end of period.
 R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

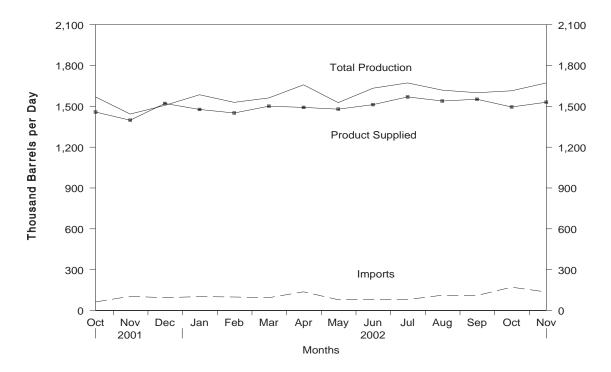
<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>\*</sup> See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

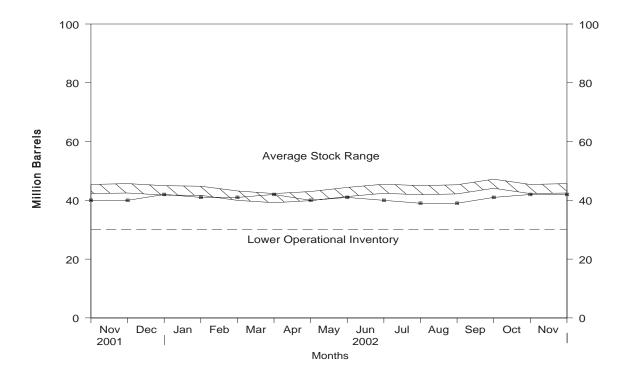
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, October 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, October 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels. Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

1986 1987	Year/Month  Average	Pr Total	oduction  Kerosene-Type				Produ	ıct Supplied	(WIIIION	Barrels)
1987	Average	Total	Kerosene-Type		1					
1987	Average		.torocone rype	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene- Type
1987	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
	. •	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	Average	1,665 <b>1,606</b>	1,665 <b>1,606</b>	239 <b>162</b>	71 <b>11</b>	39 <b>32</b>	1,794 <b>1,725</b>	1,796 <b>1,725</b>	45 —	44
	Average	,	•				•			
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63 104	-79	31 64	1,569	1,568	40	40
	November	1,398 1,521	1,398 1,521	94	-6	51	1,443 1,507	1,444	40 42	40
	Average	1,521 1,530	1,521 1,529	148	58 <b>-7</b>	<b>29</b>	1,655	1,512 <b>1,656</b>	<del></del>	42 —
2002	January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
	February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
	March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
	July		1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
			1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39	39
	September October	_ 1,552	1.552	្គ 110	_ 40	_ 22	_ 1,600	_ 1,608	្ន 41	_ 41
	October	<sup>K</sup> 1,495	R 1,495	R 171	R 35	K 17	R 1,614	R 1,630	R 42	R 42
	November*	E 1.530	<sup>□</sup> 1.530	± 1.36	± -33	E 26	<sup>E</sup> 1.672	<sup>□</sup> 1.672	E 42	E 42
	11-Mo. Average		E 1,509	E 109	E -4	E 15	E 1,607	E 1,613	_	_
2001 2000	11-Mo. Average 11-Mo. Average	1,530 1,601	1,530 1,601	153 154	-13 5	27 31	1,669 1,719	1,669 1,719	_	_

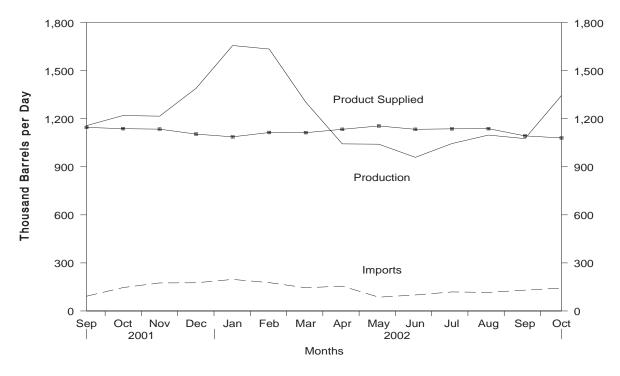
a Stocks are totals as of end of period.
 b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
 R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>\*</sup> See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

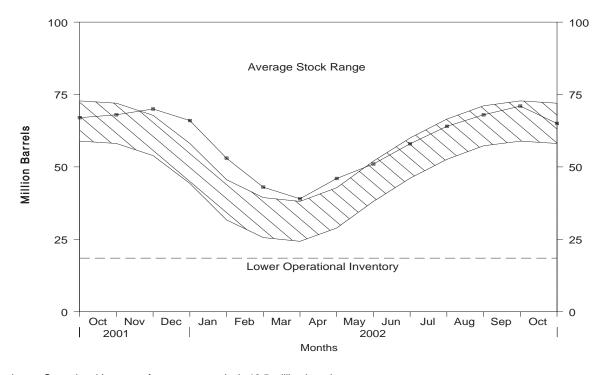
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, September 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, September 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels. Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	Year/Month	Total Production						Ending
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993			Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1990 1991 1992 1993	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1991 1992 1993	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1992 1993	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1993	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	ŏ	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	ŏ	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	Ö	32	1,170	44
1998	Average	1,064	137	56	Ŏ	25	1,120	65
1999	Average	1,097	122	-59	Ö	33	1,246	43
2000	January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
	February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
	March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
	April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
	May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
	June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
	July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
	August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
	September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
	October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
	November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
	Average	1,031 <b>1,122</b>	248 <b>161</b>	-603 <b>-5</b>	0 <b>0</b>	58 <b>53</b>	1,823 <b>1,235</b>	41 —
2001	January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
	February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
	March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
	April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
	May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
	June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
	July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
	August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
	September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
	October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
	November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
	December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
	Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	_
2002	JanuaryFebruary	1,087 1,114	197 177	-414 -379	0	42 35	1,657 1,635	53 43
	March	1,113	145	-379 -105	0	60	1,304	39
	April	1,113	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
	Mav	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,043	51
	June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
	July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
	August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,043	68
	September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
	October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
	10-Mo. Average	1,119	137	-190 - <b>4</b>	0	41	1,218	_
2001 2000	10-Mo. Average 10-Mo. Average	1,090 1,132	139 149	89 65	0 0	31 53	1,109 1,164	_

a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

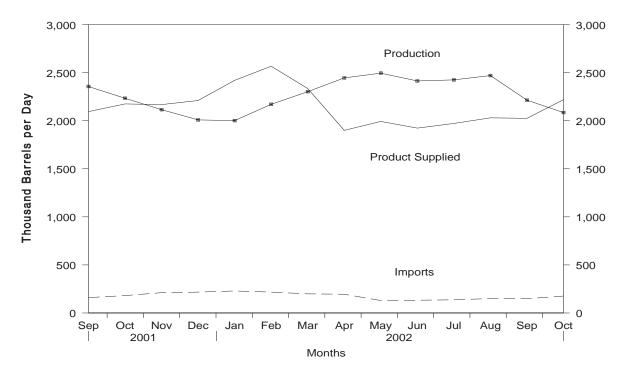
In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

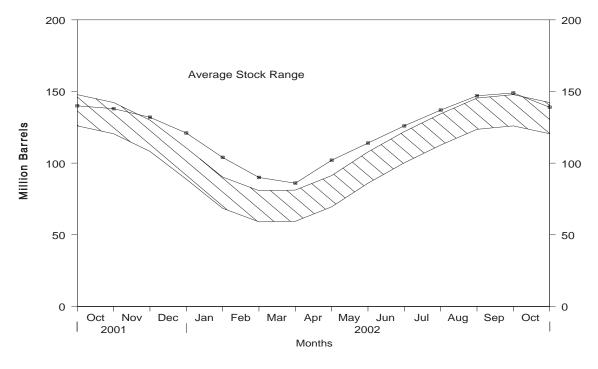
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, September 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, September 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

		Sup	pply		Dispo	sition		
	Year/Month	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
997		2,190	169	9	263	50	•	89
998	Average	,	194	70	253	42	2,038 1,952	115
999	Average	2,124 2,230	182	-71	238	50	,	89
199	Average	2,230	102	-71	230	30	2,195	09
000	January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2.143	109
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	_
001	January	1.644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
	February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
	March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
	April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
	May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
	June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
	July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
	August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
	September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
	October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
	November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
	December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
	Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	_
002	January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
	February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
	March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
	April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
	May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
	June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
	July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
	August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
	September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
	October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
	10-Mo. Average	2,303	171	57	229	52	2,136	_
001	10-Mo. Average	2,262	204	182	224	44	2,015	_
000	10-Mo. Average	2,386	207	93	223	74	2,204	

Notes: \* Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. \* Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

		Sup	oply		Dispo	sition	1	
	Year/Month	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208 ° 207
1992	Average	2,928	707	- <b>3</b> c -3	906	263	2,470	201
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761 709	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708 879	-23	958	348	2,457	206 202
1996 1997	Average	3,108 3,204	945	-11 30	1,014 985	376 402	2,608	202
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,733 2,741	219
1999	Average	3,253 3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,741	196
1 333	Average	3,211	343	-04	1,001	330	2,019	130
2000	January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
2000	February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
	March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
	April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
	May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
	June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
	July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
	August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
	September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
	October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
	November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
	December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	_
2001	January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
	February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
	March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
	April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
	May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
	June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
	July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
	August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
	September	3,140	1,094	261 -236	1,048	334	2,591	220
	October	3,061	1,038	-236 119	1,060	473 402	2,802	213 217
	November December	3,107 2,858	1,066 910	-75	965 941	370	2,686 2,533	214
	Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	<b>2,681</b>	_
2002	January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
	February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
	March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
	April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
	May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
	June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
	July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
	August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
	September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
	October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
	10-Mo. Average	3,128	1,087	-20	1,101	470	2,664	_
2001	10-Mo. Average	3,067	1,117	20	1,025	444	2,696	_
2000	10-Mo. Average	3,192	942	28	993	415	2,698	_

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

### **Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources**

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through October 2002).

- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (November 2002).
   A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through November 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

## **Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes**

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

# Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

EIA-800 "Weekly Refinery Repo	ort"
EIA-801 "Weekly Bulk Terminal	l Report"
EIA-802 "Weekly Product Pipeli	ne Report"
EIA-803 "Weekly Crude Oil Stoo	cks Report"
EIA-804 "Weekly Imports Repor	rt"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

#### Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

### Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

#### Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished);
   1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980-128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983-55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983-210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 2002

	,	Curi	ent Month	Yea	ar to Date
	Commodity	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
(4)	Field Production	F 00 477	E 983	F 000 000	Food
(1)	Alaska		E 4,688	E 300,803 E 1,465,883	E <sub>989</sub> E 4.822
(2)	Lower 48 States		E <b>5,671</b>	E 1,766,686	E <b>5,811</b>
(3)	Total U.S.	1/5,816	- 5,671	- 1,766,686	- 5,811
(4)	Net Imports Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	294,333	9,495	2,744,312	9,027
(5)	SPR Imports		0, 100	3,677	12
(6)	Exports		4	2,958	10
(7)	Imports (Net Including SPR)		9,491	2,745,031	9,030
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))		-77	-39,381	-130
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))		-691	20,312	67
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses		0	40.020	0
(11) <b>(12)</b>	Total Other Sources		-92 <b>-861</b>	40,029 <b>20,960</b>	132 <b>69</b>
(12)	Crude Input to Refineries	-,	14,301	4,532,677	14,910
(13)	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)	443,330	14,501	4,332,011	14,310
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production <sup>D</sup>		2,086	667,223	2,195
(15)	Net Imports <sup>C</sup>		16	3,002	10
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>C</sup>		42	-1,193	-4 2 204
(17)	Total NGL Supply	66,472	2,144	669,032	2,201
	Other Liquids Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,146	-69	307	1
(19)	Net Imports		600	221,831	730
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)		199	32,921	108
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup>		908	288,102	948
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied		0	0	0
(23)	<b>Total Other Liquids</b> (23) = (18) through (22)	50,770	1,638	543,161	1,787
(24)	<b>Total Production of Products</b> (24) = (13) + (17) + (23)	560,578	18,083	5,744,870	18,898
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)		1,554	448,622	1,476
(26)	Exports	,	877	265,248	873
(27)	Imports (Net)		676	183,374	603
(28)	<b>Total New Supply of Products</b> (28) = (24) + (27)	581,548	18,760	5,928,244	19,501
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup>	25,839	834	32,506	107
(30)	Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	607,387	19,593	5,960,750	19,608
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	272,911	8,804	2,687,888	8,842
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil		3,809	1,135,331	3,735
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil		586	191,695	631
(34)	Jet Fuel		1,614	486,493	1,600
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases		2,219	649,349	2,136
(36) (37)	Other <sup>d</sup> Crude Oil		2,561 0	809,995 0	2,664 0
(38)	Total Products Supplied		19,593	5,960,750	19,608
(00)	(38) = (31) through (37)	001,001	10,000	0,000,100	10,000
(05)	Ending Stocks, All Oils			004 =0:	
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)		_	291,531	_
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup>		_	589,622	_
(41) (42)	Finished Motor Gasoline			148,362 121,469	_
(42)	Residual Fuel Oil		_	33,680	_
(44)	Jet Fuel		_	41,682	_
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases		_	138.775	_
(46)	Other <sup>d</sup>	207.753	_	207,753	_
(47)	Total Stocks <sup>f</sup>	1,572,874	_	1,572,874	_
	(47) = (39)  through  (46)				

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount. Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied

petroleum gases.

<sup>e</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

		Su	pply				Disposition	ı		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 175,816	_	294,333	-2,861	23,830	0	443,336	122	0	881,153
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		15,578	5,953	_	-11,423	_	15,125	2,628	73,420	147,216
Pentanes Plus	9,168	_	484	_	-1,313	_	6,331	1	4,633	8,441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,051	15,578	5,469	_	-10,110	_	8,794	2,627	68,787	138,775
Ethane/Ethylene	22,265	857	11	_	-369	_	0	0	23,502	28,304
Propane/Propylene	16,712	16,765	4,426	_	-6,080	_	0	2,284	41,699	64,912
Normal Butane/Butylene		-1,443	1,018	_	-3,599	_	4,974	343	1,394	38,052
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-601	14	_	-62	_	3,820	0	2,192	7,507
Other Liquids	6,172	_	21,102	_	2,146	_	24,779	2,502	-2,153	148,811
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	1,821	_	-212	_	11,991	1,046	0	13,137
Unfinished Oils	_	_	11,842	_	5,486	_	8,657	0	-2,301	90,478
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-4,833	_	7,439	_	-3,142	_	4,293	1,455	0	45,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	· —	_	0	_	14	_	-162	0	148	114
Finished Petroleum Products	6,457	495,806	42,694	_	-15,729	_	_	24,566	536,120	395,694
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,457	246,675	13,988	_	-9,989	_	_	4,198	272,911	148,362
Reformulated	_	83,485	5,987	_	-5,737	_	_	4	95,205	35,932
Oxygenated	16,240	15,536	0	_	141	_	_	(s)	31,635	589
Other	-9,783	147,654	8,001	_	-4,393	_	_	4,194	146,071	111,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	636	16	_	16	_	_	0	636	1,320
Jet Fuel	_	46,349	5,314	_	1,098	_	_	529	50,036	41,682
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	-7	_	_	490	-483	14
Kerosene-Type	_	46,349	5,314	_	1,105	_	_	39	50,519	41,668
Kerosene		1,618	56	_	-393	_	_	605	1,462	4,780
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	104.796	10.698	_	-5,582	_	_	2,985	118,091	121,469
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	78,621	4,738	_	-2.720	_	_	1.723	84,356	65,566
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		26,175	5,960	_	-2,862	_	_	1,263	33,734	55,903
Residual Fuel Oil		18,392	5,239	_	692	_	_	4,758	18,181	33,680
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use		6.909	1.167	_	238	_	_	0	7.838	2,350
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use		3,864	4,432	_	-261	_	_	Ö	8,557	1,239
Special Naphthas		1,587	239	_	153	_	_	408	1,265	1,866
Lubricants		5,192	193	_	-443	_	_	957	4,871	10,748
Waxes		509	49	_	-73	_	_	116	515	847
Petroleum Coke		22.527	515	_	607	_	_	9.658	12.777	7,696
Asphalt and Road Oil		16,077	787	_	-1.812	_	_	345	18,331	18,678
Still Gas		18,908	0	_	0	_	_	0	18,908	0,070
Miscellaneous Products	_	1,767	1	_	20	_	_	7	1,741	977
Total	246,663	511,384	364,082	-2,861	-1,176	0	483,240	29,817	607,387	1,572,874

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil

Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

C Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus

refinery inputs, minus exports.

d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>=</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

(Thousand Barreis)										
		Sı	ipply				Disposition	1		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 1,766,686	_	2,747,989	40,029	19,069	0	4,532,677	2,958	0	881,153
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	575,025	217,288	55,136	_	18,558	_	129,932	15,994	682,965	147,216
Pentanes Plus	92,187	_	3,132	_	1,193	_	60,380	130	33,616	8,441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	482,838	217,288	52,004	_	17,365	_	69,552	15,864	649,349	138,775
Ethane/Ethylene	214,145	7,356	114	_	3,631	_	0	0	217,984	28,304
Propane/Propylene	167,283	172,751	41,501	_	-1,101	_	0	12,328	370,308	64,912
Normal Butane/Butylene	40,502	36,877	8,054	_	13,277	_	31,425	3,537	37,194	38,052
Isobutane/Isobutylene	60,908	304	2,335	_	1,558	_	38,127	0	23,862	7,507
Other Liquids	32,921	_	240,910	_	-307	_	274,402	19,079	-19,343	148,811
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	104,261	_	19,437	_	-96	_	113,878	9,916	0	13,137
Unfinished Oils	_	_	121,549	_	2,791	_	139,287	0	-20,529	90,478
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-71,339	_	99,924	_	-2,986	_	22,407	9,164	0	45,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	· —	_	0	_	-16	_	-1,170	0	1,186	114
Finished Petroleum Products	92,198	5,007,825	396,618	_	-49,871	_	_	249,384	5,297,128	395,694
Finished Motor Gasoline	92,198	2,468,771	149,568	_	-12,986	_	_	35,636	2,687,888	148,362
Reformulated	_	806,169	67,739	_	-9,537	_	_	1,866	881,579	35,932
Oxygenated		51,957	0	_	211	_	_	133	260,203	589
Other	-116,392	1,610,645	81,829	_	-3,660	_	_	33,637	1,546,106	111,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	5,464	203	_	-164	_	_	0	5,831	1,320
Jet Fuel	_	458,179	32,378	_	-250	_	_	4,314	486,493	41,682
Naphtha-Type	_	45	0	_	-68	_	_	2,117	-2,004	14
Kerosene-Type	_	458,134	32,378	_	-182	_	_	2,197	488,497	41,668
Kerosene	_	16,042	749	_	-607	_	_	5,829	11,569	4,780
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	1,075,444	69,843	_	-22,305	_	_	32,261	1,135,331	121,469
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	779,126	28,544	_	-15,864	_	_	15,024	808,510	65,566
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	296,318	41,299	_	-6,441	_	_	17,237	326,821	55,903
Residual Fuel Oil	_	179,569	58,285	_	-7,364	_	_	53,523	191,695	33,680
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	_	69,724	19,956	_	-39	_	_	0	89,719	2,350
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	_	45,206	45,125	_	-273	_	_	0	90,604	1,239
Special Naphthas	_	15,647	5,078	_	-145	_	_	4,778	16,092	1,866
Lubricants	_	52,664	1,925	_	-3,007	_	_	10,102	47,494	10,748
Waxes	_	5,324	787	_	234	_	_	1,055	4,822	847
Petroleum Coke	_	237,276	3,513	_	-609	_	_	100,178	141,220	7,696
Asphalt and Road Oil	_	155,507	9,173	_	-1,960	_	_	1,638	165,002	18,678
Still Gas	_	204,197	0	_	0	_	_	0	204,197	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	18,811	35	_	-396	_	_	70	19,172	977
Total	2,466,831	5,225,113	3,440,653	40,029	-12,551	0	4,937,011	287,416	5,960,750	1,572,874

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

C Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus

refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>=</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

		Su	pply				Disposition		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
Crude Oil	E 5,671	_	9,495	-92	769	0	14,301	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,878	503	192	_	-368	_	488	85	2,368
Pentanes Plus	296	_	16	_	-42	_	204	(s)	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		503	176	_	-326	_	284	85	2.219
Ethane/Ethylene		28	(s)	_	-12	_	0	0	758
Propane/Propylene		541	143	_	-196	_	0	74	1.345
Normal Butane/Butylene		-47	33	_	-116	_	160	11	45
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-19	(s)	_	-2	_	123	0	71
Other Liquids	199	_	681	_	69	_	799	81	-69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	59	_	-7	_	387	34	-09
Unfinished Oils		_	382	_	- <i>7</i> 177	_	279	0	-74
		_		_		_		-	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	240	_	-101	_	138	47	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	(s)	_	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products		15,994	1,377	_	-507	_	_	792	17,294
Finished Motor Gasoline		7,957	451	_	-322	_	_	135	8,804
Reformulated	_	2,693	193	_	-185	_	_	(s)	3,071
Oxygenated	524	501	0	_	5	_	_	(s)	1,020
Other	-316	4,763	258	_	-142	_	_	135	4,712
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	21	1	_	1	_	_	0	21
Jet Fuel	_	1,495	171	_	35	_	_	17	1,614
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	(s)	_	_	16	-16
Kerosene-Type		1,495	171	_	36	_	_	1	1,630
Kerosene		52	2	_	-13	_	_	20	47
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	3,381	345	_	-180	_	_	96	3,809
0.05 percent sulfur and under		2,536	153	_	-88	_	_	56	2,721
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		844	192	_	-92	_	_	41	1,088
Residual Fuel Oil		593	169	_	22	_	_	153	586
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use		223	38	_	8	_	_	0	253
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use		125	143	_	-8	_	_	Ö	276
Special Naphthas		51	8	_	5	_	_	13	41
Lubricants		167	6	_	-14	_	_	31	157
Waxes		16	2	_	-2	_	_	4	17
Petroleum Coke		727	17	_	20	_	_	312	412
Asphalt and Road Oil		519	25	_	-58	_	_	11	591
Still Gas		610	0	_	0	_	_	0	610
Miscellaneous Products		57	(s)	_	1	_	_	(s)	56
Total	7,957	16,496	11,745	-92	-38	0	15,588	962	19,593

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the

<sup>&</sup>quot;Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

C Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>=</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

		Su	pply				Disposition		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
Crude Oil	E 5,811	_	9,039	132	63	0	14,910	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		715	<b>181</b> 10	_	<b>61</b> 4	_	<b>427</b> 199	<b>53</b> (s)	<b>2,247</b> 111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		715	171	_	57	_	229	52	2.136
Ethane/Ethylene		24	(s)	_	12	_	0	0	717
Propane/Propylene		568	137	_	-4	_	0	41	1,218
Normal Butane/Butylene		121	26	_	44	_	103	12	122
Isobutane/Isobutylene		1	8	_	5	_	125	0	78
Other Liquids	108	_	792	_	-1	_	903	63	-64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	64	_	(s)	_	375	33	0
Unfinished Oils		_	400	_	Ì ģ	_	458	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-235	_	329	_	-10	_	74	30	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	(s)	_	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	303	16,473	1,305	_	-164	_	_	820	17,425
Finished Motor Gasoline	303	8,121	492	_	-43	_	_	117	8,842
Reformulated	_	2,652	223	_	-31	_	_	6	2,900
Oxygenated	686	171	0	_	1	_	_	(s)	856
Other		5,298	269	_	-12	_	_	111	5,086
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	18	1	_	-1	_	_	0	19
Jet Fuel	_	1,507	107	_	-1	_	_	14	1,600
Naphtha-Type	_	(s)	0	_	(s)	_	_	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	_	1,507	107	_	`-1	_	_	7	1,607
Kerosene	_	53	2	_	-2	_	_	19	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	3,538	230	_	-73	_	_	106	3,735
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	2,563	94	_	-52	_	_	49	2,660
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	975	136	_	-21	_	_	57	1,075
Residual Fuel Oil	_	591	192	_	-24	_	_	176	631
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	_	229	66	_	(s)	_	_	0	295
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	_	149	148	_	-1	_	_	0	298
Special Naphthas		51	17	_	(s)	_	_	16	53
Lubricants	_	173	6	_	-10	_	_	33	156
Waxes	_	18	3	_	1	_	_	3	16
Petroleum Coke		781	12	_	-2	_	_	330	465
Asphalt and Road Oil	_	512	30	_	-6	_	_	5	543
Still Gas	_	672	0	_	0	_	_	0	672
Miscellaneous Products	_	62	(s)	_	-1	_	_	(s)	63
Total	8,115	17,188	11,318	132	-41	0	16,240	945	19,608

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast

Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

<sup>—</sup> E Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

(Thousand Barrels	- ·										
			Supply					Disposition	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
Crude Oil	E 600	_	48,348	-1,280	114	7	0	47,775	(s)	0	13,519
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	707	848	400	_	3,042	-786	_	137	22	5,624	8,063
Pentanes Plus	87	_	0	_	0	11	_	0	1	75	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	620	848	400	_	3.042	-797	_	137	21	5,549	8.032
Ethane/Ethylene	158	0	0	_	. 0	0	_	0	0	158	0
Propane/Propylene		1,575	247	_	2,988	-479	_	0	17	5,583	5,839
Normal Butane/Butylene		-609	153	_	71	-348	_	61	4	6	1,890
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-118	0	_	-17	30	_	76	0	-198	303
Other Liquids	1.640	_	8.349	_	-30	-767	_	10.864	301	-439	17.011
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	266	_	0	102	_	2,220	30	0	1,886
Unfinished Oils		_	1.316	_	10	-213	_	2.126	0	-587	8,812
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	6,767	_	-40	-667	_	6,677	271	0	6,248
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0,707	_	0	11	_	-159	0	148	65
Finished Petroleum Products	576	60,543	31,445	_	77,757	-7,216	_	_	2,453	175,084	130,335
Finished Motor Gasoline	576	33,465	13,864	_	46,962	-5,370	_	_	388	99,849	42,689
Reformulated	_	21,956	5,987	_	8,613	-3,498	_	_	(s)	40,054	15,849
Oxygenated		1,294	0	_	0	4	_	_	0	2,589	69
Other		10,215	7.877	_	38.349	-1.876	_	_	388	57,206	26.771
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	0	_	65	-17	_	_	0	82	116
Jet Fuel		3,355	2,555	_	12.284	847	_	_	2	17,345	10.615
Naphtha-Type		0,000	2,555	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type		3,355	2,555		12,284	847	_		2	17,345	10,615
Kerosene		218	2,333 56	_	58	-246	_	_	245	333	3,179
Distillate Fuel Oil		12,809	9,575	_	16,641	-2,736	_	_	185	41,576	53,291
0.05 percent sulfur and under		7,713	3,692	_	11,434	-2,730	_	_	182	23,934	16,383
	_	,	5.883		,	-1,277	_	_	3	,	,
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		5,096			5,207	,				17,642	36,908
Residual Fuel Oil	_	2,684	4,296	_	569	723	_	_	950	5,876	13,094
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		472	8	_	39	3	_	_	0	516	461
Special Naphthas		44	54	_	31	-6	_	_	4	131	64
Lubricants		534	91	_	685	25	_	_	186	1,099	1,841
Waxes		27	38	_	0	-14	_	_	34	45	231
Petroleum Coke		1,474	199	_	0	6	_	_	445	1,222	169
Asphalt and Road Oil		3,605	709	_	423	-442	_	_	10	5,169	4,437
Still Gas		1,816	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	1,816	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	40	0	_	0	11	_	_	4	25	148
Total	3,523	61,391	88,542	-1,280	80,883	-8,762	0	58,776	2,776	180,270	168,928

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change,

minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>=</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

	,		Supply					Dispositio	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
Crude Oil	E 5,935	_	455,676	5,578	2,861	-51	0	468,276	1,826	0	13,519
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,930	16,037	8,734	_	27,016	464	_	1,069	597	56,587	8,063
Pentanes Plus	. 847	_	0	_	0	10	_	0	9	828	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,083	16,037	8,734	_	27,016	454	_	1,069	588	55,759	8,032
Ethane/Ethylene	1,610	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	1.610	0
Propane/Propylene		15.048	7.122	_	26.487	-36	_	0	188	51,531	5.839
Normal Butane/Butylene		2,330	1,082	_	588	413	_	226	400	3,999	1,890
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-1,341	530	_	-59	77	_	843	0	-1,381	303
Other Liquids	-7,952	_	109,640	_	1,220	-2,243	_	107,508	2,321	-4,678	17,011
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	,	_	2,389	_	0	-663	_	21,677	1,274	0	1.886
Unfinished Oils		_	19,461	_	192	34	_	25,457	0	-5,838	8,812
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.		_	87,790	_	1,028	-1,602	_	61,522	1,047	0,000	6,248
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	07,730	_	0	-12	_	-1.148	0	1.160	65
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Finished Petroleum Products	29,520	584,702	277,944	_	799,927	-21,274	_	_	16,962	1,696,404	130,335
Finished Motor Gasoline		312,514	139,836	_	470,932	-8.024	_	_	2,373	958,453	42.689
Reformulated	_	191,442	65,831	_	96,680	-3,382	_	_	3	357,332	15,849
Oxygenated		3,798	0	_	0	16	_	_	0	20,469	69
Other	- /	117,274	74,005	_	374,252	-4.658	_	_	2,370	580,651	26,771
Finished Aviation Gasoline		37	0	_	834	-41	_	_	0	912	116
Jet Fuel		26.139	13.970	_	124.599	402	_	_	180	164.126	10.615
Naphtha-Type		20,139	0	_	0	0		_	155	-155	10,013
Kerosene-Type		26,139	13,970	_	124,599	402		_	25	164,281	10,615
Kerosene		3.499	749		655	-78		_	768	4.213	3.179
		-,		_		-8.764	_	_	2.451	, -	-, -
Distillate Fuel Oil		137,424	64,838		190,784	-, -	_		, -	399,359	53,291
0.05 percent sulfur and under		70,445	24,219	_	123,755	-5,910	_	_	603	223,726	16,383
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		66,979	40,619	_	67,029	-2,854	_	_	1,847	175,634	36,908
Residual Fuel Oil		27,397	42,994	_	1,748	-4,660	_	_	5,676	71,123	13,094
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		4,617	2,839	_	-549	24	_	_	0	6,883	461
Special Naphthas		504	2,767	_	628	-51	_	_	473	3,477	64
Lubricants		5,110	918	_	5,907	-373	_	_	1,473	10,835	1,841
Waxes		169	439	_	0	82	_	_	297	229	231
Petroleum Coke		15,248	534	_	0	-175	_	_	3,119	12,838	169
Asphalt and Road Oil		32,127	8,060	_	4,370	510	_	_	112	43,935	4,437
Still Gas		19,545	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	19,545	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	372	0	_	19	-126	_	_	40	477	148
Total	34,433	600,739	851,994	5,578	831,024	-23,104	0	576,853	21,706	1,748,314	168,928

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Disposition	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 19	_	1,560	-41	4	(s)	0	1,541	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	27	13	_	98	-25	_	4	1	181
Pentanes Plus	3	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		27	13	_	98	-26	_	4	` 1	179
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene		51	8	_	96	-15	_	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene		-20	5	_	2	-11	_	2	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-4	0	_	-1	1	_	2	0	-6
Other Liquids	53	_	269	_	-1	-25	_	350	10	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	_	9	_	0	3	_	72	1	0
Unfinished Oils		_	42	_	(s)	-7	_	69	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	218	_	-1	-22	_	215	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	Ö	(s)	_	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	19	1,953	1,014	_	2,508	-233	_	_	79	5,648
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,080	447	_	1,515	-173	_	_	13	3,221
Reformulated		708	193	_	278	-113	_	_	(s)	1,292
Oxygenated		42	0		0	(s)			0	84
Other		330	254	_	1,237	-61		_	13	1,845
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0		_			_	_	0	3
		-	0	_	2	-1	_	_	-	-
Jet Fuel		108	82	_	396	27	_	_	(s)	560
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Kerosene-Type		108	82	_	396	27	_	_	(s)	560
Kerosene		7	2	_	2	-8	_	_	8	11
Distillate Fuel Oil		413	309	_	537	-88	_	_	6	1,341
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	249	119	_	369	-41	_	_	6	772
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		164	190	_	168	-47	_	_	(s)	569
Residual Fuel Oil	_	87	139	_	18	23	_	_	31	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	15	(s)	_	1	(s)	_	_	0	17
Special Naphthas	_	1	ĺź	_	1	(s)	_	_	(s)	4
Lubricants		17	3	_	22	ìí	_	_	` 6	35
Waxes		1	1	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	1
Petroleum Coke		48	6	_	Ö	(s)	_	_	14	39
Asphalt and Road Oil		116	23	_	14	-14	_	_	(s)	167
Still Gas		59	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	59
Miscellaneous Products		1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	1
Total	114	1,980	2,856	-41	2,609	-283	0	1,896	90	5,815

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-October 2002** 

			Supply					Disposition	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 20	_	1,499	18	9	(s)	0	1,540	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		53	29	_	89	2	_	4	2	186
Pentanes Plus	3	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	53	29	_	89	ìí	_	4	ĺź	183
Ethane/Ethylene		0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene		50	23	_	87	(s)	_	0	1	170
Normal Butane/Butylene		8	4	_	2	1	_	1	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-4	2	_	(s)	(s)	_	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-26	_	361	_	4	-7	_	354	8	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65		8	_	0	-2	_	71	4	0
Unfinished Oils			64	_	1	(s)		84	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.		_	289	_	3	(s) -5	_	202	3	-19
		_		_	0	-	_	-4	0	4
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	U	(s)	_	-4	Ü	4
Finished Petroleum Products	97	1,923	914	_	2,631	-70	_	_	56	5,580
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,028	460	_	1,549	-26	_	_	8	3,153
Reformulated		630	217	_	318	-11	_	_	(s)	1,175
Oxygenated		12	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	67
Other		386	243	_	1,231	-15	_	_	8	1,910
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	(s)	0	_	3	(s)	_	_	0	3
Jet Fuel	_	86	46	_	410	1	_	_	1	540
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	1	-1
Kerosene-Type		86	46	_	410	1	_	_	(s)	540
Kerosene		12	2	_	2	(s)	_	_	3	14
Distillate Fuel Oil		452	213	_	628	-29	_	_	8	1,314
0.05 percent sulfur and under		232	80	_	407	-19	_	_	2	736
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		220	134	_	220	-9	_	_	6	578
Residual Fuel Oil		90	141	_	6	-15	_		19	234
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	15	9	_	-2	(s)	_		0	234
		2	9	_	-2 2	` '	_	_	2	23 11
Special Naphthas Lubricants		2 17	3	_	2 19	(s)	_	_	5	36
				_		-1 (-)	_	_		
Waxes		1	1	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	1
Petroleum Coke		50	2	_	0	-1	_	_	10	42
Asphalt and Road Oil		106	27	_	14	2	_	_	(s)	145
Still Gas		64	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	_	1	0	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	(s)	2
Total	113	1,976	2,803	18	2,734	-76	0	1,898	71	5,751

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil

Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	. E 13,893	_	29,414	31	49,449	1,445	0	91,231	112	0	57,378
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		2,261	4,277	_	1,211	-5,741	_	4,322	92	19,267	41,074
Pentanes Plus		_	3	_	652	-404	_	1,863	0	491	1,966
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	. 8,896	2,261	4,274	_	559	-5,337	_	2,459	92	18,776	39,108
Ethane/Ethylene	. 3,965	0	11	_	-2,247	-634	_	0	0	2,363	3,028
Propane/Propylene	. 3,281	3,267	3,948	_	2,020	-2,727	_	0	20	15,223	23,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	. 1,103	-698	301	_	264	-1,793	_	1,400	71	1,292	11,010
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-308	14	_	522	-183	_	1,059	0	-101	1,907
Other Liquids	-2,649	_	0	_	4,697	-1,337	_	4,184	198	-997	27,807
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	. 2,276	_	0	_	0	149	_	2,079	48	0	3,726
Unfinished Oils	. –	_	0	_	47	-160	_	1,204	0	-997	13,141
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	4,925	_	0	_	4,650	-1,332	_	907	150	0	10,919
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	. '-	_	0	_	0	6	_	-6	0	0	21
Finished Petroleum Products		102,542	516	_	30,340	-6,752	_	_	680	145,565	83,967
Finished Motor Gasoline	. 6,095	55,585	55	_	16,364	-1,754	_	_	3	79,850	37,540
Reformulated	. –	10,668	0	_	563	-227	_	_	(s)	11,458	822
Oxygenated	. 11,693	9,939	0	_	0	36	_	_	0	21,596	417
Other	5,598	34,978	55	_	15,801	-1,563	_	_	3	46,796	36,301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	. –	160	2	_	132	15	_	_	0	279	306
Jet Fuel	. —	6,775	0	_	2,938	-310	_	_	0	10,023	6,722
Naphtha-Type	. –	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	. —	6,775	0	_	2,938	-310	_	_	0	10,023	6,722
Kerosene		176	0	_	82	5	_	_	0	253	755
Distillate Fuel Oil		23,484	218	_	9.949	-3,926	_	_	1	37,576	25.880
0.05 percent sulfur and under		18,851	159	_	8.077	-2,225	_	_	1	29,311	18,523
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		4,633	59	_	1,872	-1,701	_	_	(s)	8,265	7,357
Residual Fuel Oil		1,503	60	_	-139	-212	_	_	212	1,424	1,553
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		438	47	_	142	39			0	588	373
Special Naphthas		502	66	_	48	-34			1	649	293
Lubricants		401	43	_		-68	_	_	118		
		401 98	43 10	_	416 0	-68 -9	_	_	24	810 93	1,312 76
Waxes				_			_	_			
Petroleum Coke		3,902	0	_	0	494	_		61	3,347	1,069
Asphalt and Road Oil		5,527	14	_	408	-968	_	_	260	6,657	7,837
Still Gas		3,625	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	3,625	0
Miscellaneous Products	. –	366	1	_	0	-24	_	_	(s)	391	251
Total	. 27,529	104,803	34,207	31	85,697	-12,385	0	99,737	1,081	163,835	210,226

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels. E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>- =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-October 2002** 

			Supply					Dispositio	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 137,209	_	273,828	6,748	553,576	-11,458	0	981,926	893	0	57,378
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		38,442	<b>34,813</b> 142	_	<b>2,791</b> 4,577	<b>2,720</b> 81	_	<b>30,722</b> 13,236	<b>2,033</b> 94	<b>133,492</b> 3,847	<b>41,074</b> 1,966
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene		38,442 0	34,671 114	_	-1,786 -15,154	2,639 23	_	17,486 0	1,939 0	129,645 18,185	39,108 3,028
Propane/Propylene Normal Butane/Butylene	. 31,452 . 9,926	34,150 5,405	31,778 2,697	_	7,054 1,321	-2,566 4,723	_	7,021	730 1,209	106,270 6,396	23,163 11,010
Isobutane/Isobutylene	. 5,756	-1,113	82	_	4,993	459	_	10,465	0	-1,206	1,907
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	. 14,510	_	<b>5</b> 5	_	<b>36,704</b> 0	<b>555</b> 1,112	_	<b>8,432</b> 13,121	<b>525</b> 282	<b>-8,282</b> 0	<b>27,807</b> 3,726
Unfinished Oils  Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp  Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	-49,989	_	0 0 0	_	1,157 35,547 0	-81 -479 3	_	9,546 -14,206 -29	0 243 0	-8,308 0 26	13,141 10,919 21
•			•					25			
Finished Petroleum Products Finished Motor Gasoline	. 65,007	<b>1,034,010</b> 545,672	<b>3,935</b> 499	_	<b>271,606</b> 154,861	<b>-13,194</b> -1,868	_	_	<b>3,432</b> 22	<b>1,384,320</b> 767,885	<b>83,967</b> 37,540
Reformulated Oxygenated		94,951 33,406	0	_	8,799 0	-863 144	_	_	1 (s)	104,612 183,446	822 417
OtherFinished Aviation Gasoline		417,315 1,333	499 18	_	146,062 726	-1,149 7	_	_	20	479,827 2.070	36,301 306
Jet Fuel Naphtha-Type	. —	65,990 0	0	_	31,531	-934 -59	_	_	1	98,454 58	6,722
KeroseneKerosene	. —	65,990 2,136	0	_	31,531 -62	-875 -526	_	_	(s) 54	98,396 2.546	6,722 755
Distillate Fuel Oil	. –	248,102 192,882	1,249 949	_	78,155 65.788	-6,952 -5.900	_	_	76 76	334,382 265,443	25,880 18,523
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur Residual Fuel Oil	. <u> </u>	55,220 16,731	300 220	_	12,367 -3,074	-1,052 -438	_	_	(s) 436	68,939 13,879	7,357 1,553
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> Special Naphthas		5,725 5,226	402 623	_	1,138 559	4 -22	_	_	0 8	7,261 6,422	373 293
Lubricants Waxes	. –	4,495 1,073	522 87	_	3,479 0	-847 17	_	_	1,076 260	8,267 883	1,312 76
Petroleum Coke Asphalt and Road Oil	. –	41,024 53,326	4 305	_	0 4,312	-710 -954	_	_	813 685	40,925 58,212	1,069 7,837
Still Gas Miscellaneous Products		39,492 3,685	0 6	_	0 -19	0 29	_	_	0 2	39,492 3,641	0 251
Total	259,658	1,072,452	312,581	6,748	864,677	-21,377	0	1,021,080	6,883	1,509,530	210,226

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 448	_	949	1	1,595	47	0	2,943	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	329	73	138	_	39	-185	_	139	3	622
Pentanes Plus	42	_	(s)	_	21	-13	_	60	0	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	287	73	138	_	18	-172	_	79	3	606
Ethane/Ethylene		0	(s)	_	-72	-20	_	0	0	76
Propane/Propylene		105	127	_	65	-88	_	0	1	491
Normal Butane/Butylene		-23	10	_	9	-58		45	2	42
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-10	(s)	_	17	-6	_	34	0	-3
Other Liquids	-85	_	0	_	152	-43	_	135	6	-32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	0	_	0	- <b>43</b>	_	67	2	-32
		_	0	_	2	-5	_	39	0	-32
Unfinished Oils		_	-	_			_		-	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	150	-43	_	29	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	197	3,308	17	_	979	-218	_	_	22	4,696
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,793	2	_	528	-57	_	_	(s)	2,576
Reformulated		344	0	_	18	-7	_	_	(s)	370
Oxygenated	377	321	0	_	0	1	_	_	0	697
Other	-181	1,128	2	_	510	-50	_	_	(s)	1,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	5	(s)	_	4	(s)	_	_	0	9
Jet Fuel	_	219	0	_	95	-10	_	_	0	323
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Kerosene-Type	_	219	0	_	95	-10	_	_	0	323
Kerosene		6	0	_	3	(s)	_	_	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil		758	7	_	321	-127	_	_	(s)	1,212
0.05 percent sulfur and under		608	5	_	261	-72	_	_	(s)	946
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		149	2	_	60	-55	_	_	(s)	267
Residual Fuel Oil		48	2	_	-4	-7	_	_	7	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		14	2	_	5	1		_	0	19
Special Naphthas		16	2	_	2	-1	_	_	(s)	21
•		13	1	_	13	-1 -2	_	_		26
Lubricants		3	-	_	0		_	_	4 1	26 3
Waxes			(s)	_	-	(s)	_	_	-	
Petroleum Coke		126	0	_	0	16	_	_	2	108
Asphalt and Road Oil		178	(s)	_	13	-31	_	_	8	215
Still Gas		117	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	117
Miscellaneous Products	_	12	(s)	_	0	-1	_	_	(s)	13
Total	888	3.381	1.103	1	2.764	-400	0	3,217	35	5,285

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-October 2002** 

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 451	_	901	22	1,821	-38	0	3,230	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		126	115	_	9	9	_	101	7	439
Pentanes Plus	41	_	(s)	_	15	(s)	_	44	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	126	114	_	-6	9	_	58	6	426
Ethane/Ethylene	109	0	(s)	_	-50	(s)	_	0	0	60
Propane/Propylene	103	112	105	_	23	-8	_	0	2	350
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	18	9	_	4	16	_	23	4	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-4	(s)	_	16	2	_	34	0	-4
Other Liquids	-117	_	(s)	_	121	2	_	28	2	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	_	(s)	_	0	4	_	43	1	0
Unfinished Oils		_	Ó	_	4	(s)	_	31	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	117	-2	_	-47	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	Ö	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	Ö	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	214	3,401	13	_	893	-43	_	_	11	4,554
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,795	2	_	509	-6	_	_	(s)	2,526
Reformulated	_	312	0	_	29	-3	_	_	(s)	344
Oxygenated		110	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	603
Other		1.373	2	_	480	-4	_	_	(s)	1,578
Finished Aviation Gasoline		4	(s)	_	2	(s)	_	_	0	7
Jet Fuel		217	0	_	104	-3		_	(s)	324
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		217	0	_	104	-3	_	_		324
Kerosene		7	0	_		-3 -2	_	_	(s)	8
Distillate Fuel Oil		816	4	_	(s) 257	-23	_	_	(s)	1.100
			3	_	216	-23 -19	_	_	(s)	873
0.05 percent sulfur and under		634		_				_	(s)	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		182	1	_	41	-3	_	_	(s)	227
Residual Fuel Oil		55	1	_	-10	-1	_	_	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		19	1	_	4	(s)	_	_	0	24
Special Naphthas		17	2	_	2	(s)	_	_	(s)	21
Lubricants		15	2	_	11	-3	_	_	4	27
Waxes		. 4	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	3
Petroleum Coke		135	(s)	_	0	-2	_	_	3	135
Asphalt and Road Oil		175	1	_	14	-3	_	_	2	191
Still Gas		130	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	130
Miscellaneous Products	_	12	(s)	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	(s)	12
Total	854	3,528	1,028	22	2,844	-70	0	3,359	23	4,966

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Disposition	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 97,923	_	178,906	-1,780	-47,278	19,250	0	208,521	0	0	748,510
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,911	9,978	831	_	1,403	-5,293	_	8,119	2,209	45,088	88,843
Pentanes Plus	5,648	_	393	_	-101	-916	_	3,589	0	3,267	6,130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32.263	9.978	438	_	1.504	-4,377	_	4,530	2,209	41,821	82,713
Ethane/Ethylene	15,067	857	0	_	5,066	257	_	0	0	20,733	24,752
Propane/Propylene	,	9,930	0	_	,		_	0		,	32,250
			438	_	-3,545 168	-2,885		-	1,990	18,043 377	
Normal Butane/Butylene		-627		_		-1,683	_	2,345	220		21,218
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,153	-182	0	_	-185	-66	_	2,185	0	2,667	4,493
Other Liquids	5,062	_	10,697	_	-5,916	4,554	_	5,055	1,694	-1,460	69,272
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,036	_	0	_	0	-201	_	3,274	963	0	5,088
Unfinished Oils		_	10.061	_	-57	4,972	_	6.492	0	-1.460	47,378
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp		_	636	_	-5.859	-214	_	-4.714	731	0	16,778
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	1,020	_	0	_	0,000	-3	_	3	0	0	28
Aviation Gasoline Biend. Comp		_	0	_	U	-5		3	0	U	20
Finished Petroleum Products	-928	226,522	6,138	_	-112,699	1,637	_	_	14,265	103,130	121,644
Finished Motor Gasoline		105,123	50	_	-65,593	86	_	_	3,583	34,983	44,985
Reformulated	_	18,358	0	_	-9,176	131	_	_	0	9,051	9,133
Oxygenated	974	653	0	_	-256	1	_	_	(s)	1,370	2
Other	-1.903	86,112	50	_	-56,161	-46	_	_	3,583	24,561	35,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline		347	0	_	-210	-10	_	_	0	147	482
Jet Fuel		23.014	0	_	-16.545	386	_	_	525	5,558	14.390
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	488	-488	0
Kerosene-Type		23,014	0	_	-16,545	386	_	_	37	6,046	14,390
71			0		,						
Kerosene		1,069	-	_	-91	-78	_	_	99	957	693
Distillate Fuel Oil		48,056	0	_	-27,190	782	_	_	1,249	18,835	27,916
0.05 percent sulfur and under		35,337	0	_	-20,082	605	_	_	1,042	13,608	19,019
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		12,719	0	_	-7,108	177	_	_	208	5,226	8,897
Residual Fuel Oil		9,222	67	_	-479	440	_	_	2,956	5,414	13,772
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	9,518	5,510	_	-181	-176	_	_	0	15,023	2,467
Special Naphthas		1,004	119	_	-79	179	_	_	52	813	1,467
Lubricants		3,651	39	_	-1.500	-231	_	_	593	1.828	6.444
Waxes		323	1	_	0	-48	_	_	44	328	527
Petroleum Coke		12,009	303		0	322			5,153	6,837	4,314
Asphalt and Road Oil		,		_			_	_	,	,	,
		3,356	49	_	-831	-50			10	2,614	3,727
Still Gas		8,745	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	8,745	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	1,085	0	_	0	35	_	_	1	1,049	460
Total	139,967	236,500	196,572	-1,780	-164,490	20,148	0	221,695	18,169	146 758	1,028,269

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels. E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-October 2002** 

			Supply		_			Disposition	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 995,946	_	1,699,519	18,005	-532,575	39,106	0	2,141,720	69	0	748,510
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	385,968	136,446	7,651	_	24,428	13,422	_	73,706	10,674	456,691	88,843
Pentanes Plus	57,526		2,195	_	936	1,214	_	37,478	0	21,965	6,130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	328,442	136,446	5,456	_	23,492	12,208	_	36,228	10,674	434,726	82,713
Ethane/Ethylene	152,037	7,356	0	_	41,145	3,547	_	0	0	196,991	24,752
Propane/Propylene	110,389	104,378	498	_	-19,291	1,045	_	0	9,344	185,585	32,250
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,789	22,312	3,235	_	3,165	6,864	_	14,866	1,330	24,441	21,218
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47,227	2,400	1,723	_	-1,527	752	_	21,362	0	27,709	4,493
Other Liquids	47,352	_	96,717	_	-44,675	5,742	_	92,076	14,105	-12,529	69,272
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44,003	_	104	_	0	80	_	36,557	7,470	0	5,088
Unfinished Oils	· —	_	88,286	_	-1,349	4,963	_	94,503	0	-12,529	47,378
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	3,348	_	8,327	_	-43,326	705	_	-38,990	6,634	0	16,778
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	· —	_	0	_	0	-6	_	6	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,097	2,326,678	78,198		1,121,892	-6,488	_	_	159,478	1,127,897	121,644
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,097	1,083,295	3,933	_	-657,904	232	_	_	30,672	396,323	44,985
Reformulated	_	195,744	546	_	-113,013	-2,988	_	_	1,825	84,440	9,133
Oxygenated	12,515	1,324	0	_	-256	1	_	_	7	13,576	2
Other	-14,612	886,227	3,387	_	-544,635	3,219	_	_	28,840	298,307	35,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	3,191	0	_	-1,663	-11	_	_	0	1,539	482
Jet Fuel	_	231.997	0	_	-169.341	1.041	_	_	4.126	57.489	14,390
Naphtha-Type	_	0	Ö	_	0	-1	_	_	1,955	-1,954	0
Kerosene-Type	_	231,997	Ő	_	-169,341	1,042	_	_	2,171	59,443	14,390
Kerosene	_	8,844	0	_	-486	21	_	_	847	7.490	693
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	492,994	256	_	-273,583	-5.066			18.404	206.329	27,916
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	356,745	152	_	-193,903	-2.782	_		10,404	154,917	19,019
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	136,249	104	_	-79,680	-2,762			7,545	51,412	8,897
Residual Fuel Oil								_			
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	82,081	8,134	_	1,277	-1,875	_	_	35,212	58,155	13,772
		101,062	61,502	_	-589	-411	_	_	0	162,386	2,467
Special Naphthas	_	9,466	1,025	_	-1,187	-82	_	_	571	8,815	1,467
Lubricants	_	37,086	417	_	-9,734	-791	_	_	6,453	22,107	6,444
Waxes	_	3,294	72	_	0	132	_	_	370	2,864	527
Petroleum Coke	_	128,346	2,479	_	0	738	_	_	62,506	67,581	4,314
Asphalt and Road Oil	_	37,516	351	_	-8,682	-396	_	_	310	29,271	3,727
Still Gas	_	95,445	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	95,445	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	12,061	29	_	0	-20	_	_	7	12,103	460
Total	1,427,169	2,463,124	1,882,085	18,005 -	1,674,714	51,782	0	2,307,502	184,327	1,572,058	1,028,269

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>- =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 3,159	_	5,771	-57	-1,525	621	0	6,726	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,223	322	27	_	45	-171	_	262	71	1,454
Pentanes Plus	182	_	13	_	-3	-30	_	116	0	105
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		322	14	_	49	-141	_	146	71	1,349
Ethane/Ethylene		28	0	_	163	8	_	0	0	669
Propane/Propylene		320	0	_	-114	-93	_	0	64	582
Normal Butane/Butylene		-20	14	_	-114 5	-93 -54	_	76	7	12
				_			_			
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	-6	0	_	-6	-2	_	70	0	86
Other Liquids	163	_	345	_	-191	147	_	163	55	-47
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	130	_	0	_	0	-6	_	106	31	0
Unfinished Oils	_	_	325	_	-2	160	_	209	0	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	33	_	21	_	-189	-7	_	-152	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	7,307	198	_	-3,635	53	_	_	460	3,327
Finished Motor Gasoline		3,391	2	_	-2,116	3	_	_	116	1,128
Reformulated		592	0	_	-296	4		_	0	292
		21	0	_	-290		_	_		44
Oxygenated				_		(s)	_	_	(s)	
Other		2,778	2	_	-1,812	-1	_	_	116	792
Finished Aviation Gasoline		11	0	_	-7	(s)	_	_	0	5
Jet Fuel		742	0	_	-534	12	_	_	17	179
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	16	-16
Kerosene-Type	_	742	0	_	-534	12	_	_	1	195
Kerosene	_	34	0	_	-3	-3	_	_	3	31
Distillate Fuel Oil		1,550	0	_	-877	25	_	_	40	608
0.05 percent sulfur and under		1,140	0	_	-648	20	_	_	34	439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		410	0		-229	6			7	169
			2		-229	14	_	_	95	
Residual Fuel Oil		297		_			_	_		175
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		307	178	_	-6	-6	_	_	0	485
Special Naphthas		32	4	_	-3	6	_	_	2	26
Lubricants	_	118	1	_	-48	-7	_	_	19	59
Waxes	_	10	(s)	_	0	-2	_	_	1	11
Petroleum Coke	_	387	10	_	0	10	_	_	166	221
Asphalt and Road Oil		108	2	_	-27	-2	_	_	(s)	84
Still Gas		282	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	282
Miscellaneous Products		35	0	_	0	1	_	_	(s)	34
Total	4,515	7,629	6,341	-57	-5,306	650	0	7,151	586	4,734

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 3,276	_	5,591	59	-1,752	129	0	7,045	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		449	25	_	80	44	_	242	35	1,502
Pentanes Plus	. 189	_	7	_	3	4	_	123	0	72
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,080	449	18	_	77	40	_	119	35	1,430
Ethane/Ethylene	500	24	0	_	135	12	_	0	0	648
Propane/Propylene		343	2	_	-63	3	_	0	31	610
Normal Butane/Butylene		73	11	_	10	23	_	49	4	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene		8	6	_	-5	2	_	70	0	91
Other Liquids	. 156	_	318	_	-147	19	_	303	46	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	. 145	_	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	120	25	0
Unfinished Oils		_	290	_	-4	16	_	311	0	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	27	_	-143	2	_	-128	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	7	7,654	257	_	-3,690	-21	_	_	525	3,710
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	3,563	13	_	-2,164	1	_	_	101	1,304
Reformulated		644	2	_	-372	-10	_	_	6	278
Oxygenated		4	0	_	-1	(s)	_	_	(s)	45
Other		2,915	11	_	-1,792	11	_	_	95	981
Finished Aviation Gasoline		10	0	_	-5	(s)		_	0	5
Jet Fuel		763	0	_	-557	3	_		14	189
Naphtha-Type		763	0	_	-337	(s)	_	_	6	-6
		763	0	_			_	_	7	196
Kerosene-Type			-	_	-557	3	_	_		
Kerosene		29	0	_	-2	(s)	_	_	3	25
Distillate Fuel Oil		1,622	1	_	-900	-17	_	_	61	679
0.05 percent sulfur and under		1,174	1	_	-638	-9	_	_	36	510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		448	(s)	_	-262	-8	_	_	25	169
Residual Fuel Oil		270	27	_	4	-6	_	_	116	191
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		332	202	_	-2	-1	_	_	0	534
Special Naphthas		31	3	_	-4	(s)	_	_	2	29
Lubricants	. —	122	1	_	-32	-3	_	_	21	73
Waxes	_	11	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	9
Petroleum Coke	. —	422	8	_	0	2	_	_	206	222
Asphalt and Road Oil	. —	123	1	_	-29	-1	_	_	1	96
Still Gas	. —	314	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	314
Miscellaneous Products	. –	40	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	40
Total	4.695	8,102	6,191	59	-5,509	170	0	7,590	606	5,171

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EİA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change,

minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	. E <b>8,393</b>	_	11,625	-1,075	-2,285	235	0	16,413	10	0	12,446
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		132	330	_	-5,656	29	_	541	2	1,558	2,264
Pentanes Plus	. 1,080	_	88	_	-551	-1	_	189	0	429	226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,244	132	242	_	-5,105	30	_	352	2	1,129	2,038
Ethane/Ethylene	. 3,070	0	0	_	-2,819	8	_	0	0	243	523
Propane/Propylene	. 1,987	292	151	_	-1,463	39	_	0	2	926	872
Normal Butane/Butylene	. 820	-87	91	_	-503	-30	_	243	0	108	401
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-73	0	_	-320	13	_	109	0	-148	242
Other Liquids	. 320	_	0	_	0	418	_	77	0	-175	4,435
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	0	_	0	10	_	174	0	0	270
Unfinished Oils	. –	_	0	_	0	372	_	-197	0	-175	2,458
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	36	_	100	0	0	1,707
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	71	17,560	325	_	1,617	-323	_	_	19	19,735	10,190
Finished Motor Gasoline	71	8,355	10	_	252	-385	_	_	0	8,931	4,751
Reformulated	. —	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	0
Oxygenated	. 650	1,111	0	_	0	98	_	_	0	1,663	98
Other		7,244	10	_	252	-483	_	_	0	7,268	4,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline		6	14	_	13	-5	_	_	0	38	28
Jet Fuel		818	2	_	1.119	61	_	_	0	1.878	868
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type		818	2	_	1,119	61	_	_	0	1,878	868
Kerosene		80	0	_	-49	-36	_	_	0	67	84
Distillate Fuel Oil		5,070	297	_	282	109		_	0	5,540	3,004
0.05 percent sulfur and under		4,233	279	_	285	169		_	0	4,628	2,605
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		837	18	_	-3	-60		_	0	912	399
Residual Fuel Oil			0	_	-3 0	-60 -19	_	_	2	331	312
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		314		_	-		_	_			
		24	0	_	0	0	_		0	24	0
Special Naphthas		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	4
Lubricants		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	15	-15	0
Waxes		61	0	_	0	-2	_	_	(s)	63	13
Petroleum Coke		507	0	_	0	-6	_	_	1	512	34
Asphalt and Road Oil		1,703	2	_	0	-40	_	_	1	1,744	1,071
Still Gas		563	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	563	0
Miscellaneous Products	. –	59	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	59	21
Total	. 15,966	17,692	12,280	-1,075	-6,324	359	0	17,031	31	21,117	29,335

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>- =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	on		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 84,037	_	96,022	803	-23,862	-1,420	0	158,293	127	0	12,446
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs Pentanes Plus		2,090	<b>2,918</b> 795	_	<b>-54,235</b> -5,513	<b>351</b>	_	<b>4,509</b> 1,485	<b>191</b> 27	<b>12,137</b> 3,414	<b>2,264</b> 226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene	27,215	2,090 0	2,123 0	_	-48,722 -25,991	342 60	_	3,024 0	163 0	8,724 1,164	2,038 523
Propane/Propylene Normal Butane/Butylene	7,506	2,660 -20	1,472 651	_	-14,250 -5,074	242 -20	_	0 1,591	85 78	8,239 1,414	872 401
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,357	-550	0	_	-3,407	60	_	1,433	0	-2,093	242
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates Unfinished Oils Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	1,243 — 2,176	_ _ _ _	0 0 0 0	_ _ _ _	0 0 0 0	-345 81 55 -481 0	_ _ _ _	<b>5,307</b> 1,158 1,492 2,657	<b>4</b> 4 0 0 0	-1,547 0 -1,547 0	<b>4,435</b> 270 2,458 1,707 0
Finished Petroleum Products	, -	171,940	2,611	_	14,865	-1,630	_	_	204	189,500	10,190
Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated	,	84,963 0	109 0	_	3,089 0	-409 0	_	_	(s) 0	87,228 0	4,751 0
Oxygenated		5,701	0 109	_	2.000	47	_	_	0	13,998	98
OtherFinished Aviation Gasoline		79,262 121	132	_	3,089 103	-456 -8	_	_	(s) 0	73,231 364	4,653 28
Jet Fuel		7,607	11	_	11,131	6	_	_	0	18,743	868
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Kerosene		7,607 393	11 0	_	11,131 -107	6 3	_	_	0	18,743 283	868 84
Distillate Fuel Oil		47.738	1.978	_	649	-403	_	_	0	50.768	3.004
0.05 percent sulfur and under		39,303	1,835		834	-454	_	_	0	42,426	2,605
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	8,435	143	_	-185	51	_	_	0	8,342	399
Residual Fuel Oil		3,345	0	_	0	-297	_	_	16	3,626	312
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		205	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	205	0
Special Naphthas		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0 153	0 -153	4
Lubricants Waxes		792	0	_	0	6	_	_	153	-153 785	13
Petroleum Coke		5,185	0	_	0	0	_		25	5.160	34
Asphalt and Road Oil		14,809	381	_	0	-524	_	_	9	15.705	1.071
Still Gas		6,186	0	_	0	0	_	_	Ō	6,186	0
Miscellaneous Products	_	596	0	_	0	-4	_	_	(s)	600	21
Total	152,530	174,030	101,551	803	-63,232	-3,044	0	168,109	526	200,091	29,335

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change,

minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 271	_	375	-35	-74	8	0	529	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		4	11	_	-182	1	_	17	(s)	50
Pentanes Plus	35	_	3	_	-18	(s)	_	6	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201	4	8	_	-165	1	_	11	(s)	36
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	0	_	-91	(s)	_	0	Ó	8
Propane/Propylene	64	9	5	_	-47	ìí	_	0	(s)	30
Normal Butane/Butylene		-3	3	_	-16	-1	_	8	0	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-2	0	_	-10	(s)	_	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	10	_	0	_	0	13	_	2	0	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils		_	0	_	Õ	12	_	-6	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	1	_	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	-		0		0	0		0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Biend. Comp	_	_	U	_	U	U	_	U	U	U
Finished Petroleum Products		566	10	_	52	-10	_	_	1	637
Finished Motor Gasoline		270	(s)	_	8	-12	_	_	0	288
Reformulated		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Oxygenated		36	0	_	0	3	_	_	0	54
Other		234	(s)	_	8	-16	_	_	0	234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	(s)	(s)	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	0	1
Jet Fuel	_	26	(s)	_	36	2	_	_	0	61
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Kerosene-Type	_	26	(s)	_	36	2	_	_	0	61
Kerosene	_	3	0	_	-2	-1	_	_	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	164	10	_	9	4	_	_	0	179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	137	9	_	9	5	_	_	0	149
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		27	1	_	(s)	-2	_	_	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil		10	0	_	Ò	-1	_	_	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		1	Ö	_	Ö	0	_	_	0	1
Special Naphthas		Ö	0	_	Ö	Ö	_	_	Õ	0
Lubricants		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Waxes		2	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke		16	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil		55	(s)	_	0	(S) -1	_	_	(s)	56
Still Gas		18	(S) 0	_	0	0	_	_	(5)	18
Miscellaneous Products		2	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	2
		_	ŭ		ŭ	·			ŭ	_
Total	515	571	396	-35	-204	12	0	549	1	681

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 276	_	316	3	-78	-5	0	521	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	218	7	10	_	-178	1	_	15	1	40
Pentanes Plus	32	_	3	_	-18	(s)	_	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	187	7	7	_	-160	1	_	10	1	29
Ethane/Ethylene	90	0	0	_	-85	(s)	_	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	61	9	5	_	-47	1	_	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene		(s)	2	_	-17	(s)	_	5	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-2	0	_	-11	(s)	_	5	0	-7
Other Liquids	11	_	0	_	0	-1	_	17	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	5	Ó	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	Ō	_	0	-2	_	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	Ö	0	_	0	Ô	Ő
/ Wallon Gasoline Blend. Gomp			O		O	O		O	O	O
Finished Petroleum Products		566	9	_	49	-5	_	_	1	623
Finished Motor Gasoline		279	(s)	_	10	-1	_	_	(s)	287
Reformulated		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Oxygenated		19	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	46
Other		261	(s)	_	10	-2	_	_	(s)	241
Finished Aviation Gasoline		(s)	(s)	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	0	1
Jet Fuel	_	25	(s)	_	37	(s)	_	_	0	62
Naphtha-Type	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Kerosene-Type	_	25	(s)	_	37	(s)	_	_	0	62
Kerosene	_	1	Ó	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	157	7	_	ĹŹ	`-í	_	_	0	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under		129	6	_	3	-1	_	_	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		28	(s)	_	-1	(s)	_	_	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil		11	0	_	0	-1	_	_	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		1	0	_	0	Ö	_	_	0	1
Special Naphthas		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Lubricants		0	0		0	0			1	-1
		3	0	_	0	-	_	_		3
Waxes			0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	
Petroleum Coke		17	0 1	_	•	0	_	_	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil		49		_	0	-2	_	_	(s)	52
Still Gas		20	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	_	2	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	2
Total	502	572	334	3	-208	-10	0	553	2	658

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 55,007	_	26,040	1,242	0	2,893	0	79,396	0	0	49,300
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		2,359	115	_	0	368	_	2,006	303	1,883	6,972
Pentanes Plus		_	0	_	0	-3	_	690	0	371	88
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,028	2,359	115	_	0	371	_	1,316	303	1,512	6,884
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	370	1,701	80	_	0	-28	_	0	255	1,924	2,788
Normal Butane/Butylene	226	578	35	_	0	255	_	925	48	-389	3,533
Isobutane/Isobutylene		80	0	_	0	144	_	391	0	-28	562
Other Liquids	1,799	_	2,056	_	1,249	-722	_	4,599	309	918	30,286
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	1,555	_	0	-272	_	4,244	5	0	2.167
Unfinished Oils		_	465	_	0	515	_	-968	0	918	18,689
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	36	_	1,249	-965	_	1,323	304	0	9,430
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0	0,100
Finished Petroleum Products	785	88,639	4,270	_	2,985	-3,075	_	_	7,149	92,605	49,558
Finished Motor Gasoline		44,147	, 9	_	2,015	-2,566	_	_	224	49,298	18,397
Reformulated		32,503	0	_	_,;;;	-2,143	_	_	3	34,643	10,128
Oxygenated		2,539	0	_	256	2,113	_	_	0	4,417	3
Other		9,105	9	_	1.759	-425	_	_	221	10,239	8,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline		123	0	_	0,700	33		_	0	90	388
Jet Fuel		12,387	2.757		204	114	_		2	15.232	9,087
Naphtha-Type		0	2,737	_	0	-7			2	5	14
Kerosene-Type		12,387	2,757	_	204	121	_	_		15,227	9,073
		,	,	_					(s)	,	,
Kerosene		75	0	_	0	-38	_	_	261	-148	69
Distillate Fuel Oil		15,377	608	_	318	189	_	_	1,550	14,564	11,378
0.05 percent sulfur and under		12,487	608	_	286	8	_	_	498	12,875	9,036
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		2,890	0	_	32	181	_	_	1,052	1,689	2,342
Residual Fuel Oil	_	4,669	816	_	49	-240	_	_	638	5,136	4,949
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		321	34	_	0	111	_	_	0	244	288
Special Naphthas		37	0	_	0	14	_	_	351	-328	38
Lubricants	_	606	20	_	399	-169	_	_	46	1,148	1,151
Waxes	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	13	-13	0
Petroleum Coke	_	4,635	13	_	0	-209	_	_	3,998	859	2,110
Asphalt and Road Oil		1,886	13	_	0	-312	_	_	64	2,147	1,606
Still Gas	_	4,159	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	4,159	0
Miscellaneous Products		217	0	_	0	-2	_	_	1	218	97
Total	59,677	90,998	32,481	1,242	4,234	-536	0	86,001	7,761	95,407	136,116

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>- =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-October 2002** 

			Supply					Dispositio	n		
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 543,558	_	222,944	8,896	0	-7,108	0	782,462	43	0	49,300
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		24,273	1,020	_	0	1,601	_	19,926	2,500	24,057	6,972
Pentanes Plus		_	0	_	0	-121	_	8,181	(s)	3,562	88
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,169	24,273	1,020	_	0	1,722	_	11,745	2,499	20,496	6,884
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	_	0	1	_	0	0	34	1
Propane/Propylene	3,732	16,515	631	_	0	214	_	0	1,980	18,684	2,788
Normal Butane/Butylene		6,850	389	_	0	1,297	_	7,721	520	944	3,533
Isobutane/Isobutylene		908	0	_	Ö	210	_	4,024	0	833	562
Other Liquids	25,581	_	34,548	_	6.751	-4,016	_	61,079	2,124	7,693	30,286
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,605	_	16,939	_	0	-706	_	41,365	885	0	2.167
Unfinished Oils		_	13,802	_	0	-2.180	_	8,289	0	7,693	18,689
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	3,807	_	6,751	-1,129	_	11,424	1,239	0	9,430
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0,007	_	0,731	-1	_	11,424	0	0	0,400
Finished Petroleum Products	1,110	890,495	33,930		35,494	-7,285	_		69,307	899,007	49,558
	, -			_				_		,	
Finished Motor Gasoline	, -	442,327	5,191	_	29,022	-2,917	_	_	2,569	477,998	18,397
Reformulated		324,032	1,362	_	7,534	-2,304	_	_	37	335,195	10,128
Oxygenated		7,728	0	_	256	3	_	_	126	28,714	3
Other		110,567	3,829	_	21,232	-616	_	_	2,406	114,089	8,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline		782	53	_	0	-111	_	_	0	946	388
Jet Fuel		126,446	18,397	_	2,080	-765	_	_	7	147,681	9,087
Naphtha-Type	_	45	0	_	0	-8	_	_	6	47	14
Kerosene-Type	_	126,401	18,397	_	2,080	-757	_	_	(s)	147,635	9,073
Kerosene	_	1,170	0	_	0	-27	_	_	4,159	-2,962	69
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	149,186	1,522	_	3,995	-1,120	_	_	11,331	144,492	11,378
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	119,751	1,389	_	3,526	-818	_	_	3,487	121,997	9,036
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		29,435	133	_	469	-302	_	_	7.844	22,495	2,342
Residual Fuel Oil		50,015	6.937	_	49	-94	_	_	12,183	44,912	4,949
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	3,321	338	_	0	71	_	_	0	3,588	288
Special Naphthas		451	663	_	0	10	_	_	3,727	-2,623	38
Lubricants		5,973	68	_	348	-996	_	_	947	6,438	1,151
Waxes		-4	189		0	-330		_	126	62	0,131
Petroleum Coke		47,473	496		0	-462			33,715	14,716	2,110
Asphalt and Road Oil		17,729	76	_	0	-596	_	_	522	17,879	1,606
Still Gas			0	_	0	-596	_	_	0		0,000
		43,529	-	_	-			_		43,529	-
Miscellaneous Products	_	2,097	0	_	0	-275	_	_	20	2,352	97
Total	593,040	914,768	292,442	8,896	42,245	-16,808	0	863,467	73,974	930,758	136,116

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>=</sup> Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 1,774	_	840	40	0	93	0	2,561	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		76	4	_	0	12	_	65	10	61
Pentanes Plus		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	22	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	76	4	_	0	12	_	42	10	49
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	3	_	0	-1	_	0	8	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	19	1	_	0	8	_	30	2	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene		3	0	_	0	5	_	13	0	-1
Other Liquids	58	_	66	_	40	-23	_	148	10	30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	_	50	_	0	-9	_	137	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils		_	15	_	0	17	_	-31	Ó	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	1	_	40	-31	_	43	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	25	2,859	138	_	96	-99	_	_	231	2,987
Finished Motor Gasoline	25	1,424	(s)	_	65	-83	_	_	7	1,590
Reformulated		1,048	Ò	_	0	-69	_	_	(s)	1,118
Oxygenated		82	0	_	8	(s)	_	_	Ó	142
Other		294	(s)	_	57	-14	_	_	7	330
Finished Aviation Gasoline		4	0	_	0	1	_	_	0	3
Jet Fuel		400	89	_	7	4	_	_	(s)	491
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		400	89	_	7	4	_	_	(s)	491
Kerosene		2	0	_	0	-1	_	_	8	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil		496	20	_	10	6	_	_	50	470
0.05 percent sulfur and under		403	20		9	(s)		_	16	415
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		93	0	_	1	6		_	34	54
Residual Fuel Oil		151	26	_	2	-8	_	_	21	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	10	20 1	_	0	-o 4	_	_	0	8
Special Naphthas		10	0	_	0	(s)		_	11	-11
		20	1	_	13		_	_		37
Lubricants		20 0	0	_	0	-5 0	_	_	1	
Waxes			-	_	0	-7	_	_	(s)	(s) 28
Petroleum Coke		150	(s)	_	0	-	_	_	129	
Asphalt and Road Oil		61	(s)	_	•	-10	_	_	2	69
Still Gas		134	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	_	7	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	7
Total	1,925	2,935	1,048	40	137	-17	0	2,774	250	3,078

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, initial crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

leading includes naphthaless than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

			Supply					Dispositio	n	
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 1,788	_	733	29	0	-23	0	2,574	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		80	3	_	0	5	_	66	8	79
Pentanes Plus	38	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	27	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		80	3	_	0	`6	_	39	` <u>8</u>	67
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	ìź	54	2	_	0	ìí	_	0	7	61
Normal Butane/Butylene		23	1	_	0	4	_	25	2	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene		3	Ö	_	Ö	1	_	13	0	3
Other Liquids	84	_	114	_	22	-13	_	201	7	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	56	_	0	-2	_	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils		_	45	_	0	-7	_	27	0	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	13	_	22	-4	_	38	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	4	2,929	112	_	117	-24	_	_	228	2,957
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	1,455	17	_	95	-10	_	_	8	1,572
Reformulated	_	1.066	4	_	25	-8	_	_	(s)	1.103
Oxygenated		25	0	_	1	(s)	_	_	(s)	94
Other		364	13	_	70	-2	_	_	8	375
Finished Aviation Gasoline		3	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	3
Jet Fuel		416	61	_	7	-3		_	(s)	486
Naphtha-Type		(s)	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		416	61		7	-2			(s)	486
Kerosene		410	0		0	(s)		_	14	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil		491	5	_	13	(s) -4	_	_	37	475
			5	_	12					
0.05 percent sulfur and under		394		_		-3	_	_	11	401
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		97	(s)	_	2	-1 (-)	_		26	74
Residual Fuel Oil		165	23	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	40	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>		11	1	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	12
Special Naphthas		1	2	_	0	(s)	_	_	12	-9
Lubricants		20	(s)	_	1	-3	_	_	3	21
Waxes		(s)	1	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke		156	2	_	0	-2	_	_	111	48
Asphalt and Road Oil		58	(s)	_	0	-2	_	_	2	59
Still Gas		143	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	_	7	0	_	0	-1	_	_	(s)	8
Total	1,951	3,009	962	29	139	-55	0	2,840	243	3,062

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

<sup>— =</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

	Aug	ust 2002	January-A	ugust 2002
PAD District and State	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 593	E 19	E 4,779	E <b>20</b>
Florida				_ 10
New York	305 <sup>E</sup> 19	10 E <sub>1</sub>	2,502 E 114	E_(s)
Pennsylvania	E 151	E <sub>5</sub>	E 1.144	_E 5
Virginia	Ĕ <sub>1</sub>		1,144 E 6	
West Virginia	E 120	E (s) E 4	E 947	<sup>E</sup> (s) E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-3	(s)	66	(s)
PAD District II	E 14,136	E 456	E 109.797	E 452
Illinois	E 1 023	E 33	E 7.954	E 33
Indiana	_ <sup>E</sup> 167	E <sub>5</sub>	_ <sup>E</sup> 1,296	E <sub>5</sub>
Kansas	E 2,853	E 92	E 20,959	E 86
Kentucky	280	a	1 685	7
Michigan	E 709	E 23	E 5,831	E 24
Missouri	E <sub>3</sub>	E (s)	<sup>⊨</sup> 33	E (s)
Nebraska	239	8	E 1.901	£8
North Dakota	2,642	85	E 20.510	E <sub>84</sub>
Ohio	2,642 E 516	E 17	<sup>E</sup> 4,076	E 17
Oklahoma	5,583	180	E 44,415	E 183
South Dakota	105	_ 3	705	3
Tennessee	E 21	E 1	E 173	E <sub>1</sub>
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-7	(s)	168	1
PAD District III	E 103,056	E 3,324	E 809,199	<sup>E</sup> 3,330
Alabama	_ 730	_ 24	E 5,921	<u>-</u> 24
Arkansas L	E 645	E 21	E 5,029	E 21
Louisiana <sup>0</sup>	8,381	270	E 67,824	E <sub>2</sub> 79
Mississippi	_ 1,504	_ 49	E 12,291	E 51
New Mexico	E 5,416	E 175	E 43,964	E 181
Texas <sup>b</sup>	<sup>L</sup> 35.755	E 1,153	E 281,103	E 1,157
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 50,566	E 1,631	E 392,051	E 1,613
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	60	2	1,017	4
PAD District IV	<sup>E</sup> 8,305	E_268	E 67,545	E_278
Colorado	E 1,311	E 42	E 10,388	E 43
Montana	1,400	<sub>=</sub> 45	E 10,729	E 44
Utah	E 1,122	E 36	E 9,712	E 40
Wyoming	4,507	145	E 36,778	E 151
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-35	-1	-62	(s)
PAD District V	E 54,556	E 1,760	E 438,212	E 1,803
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	E 29,905	E 965	E 243,752	E 1,003
South Alaska	943	30	7,801	32
North Slope	28,962	934	235,951	971
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0
Arizonab	5	(s)	41	(s)
California <sup>D</sup>	21,898	706	172,471	710
Nevada	47	2	378	2
Federal Offshore PAD District VAdjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup>	2,501 199	81 6	20,024 1,545	82 6
•	E 180,646	E 5,827	E 1,429,532	

a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State,

PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,358; California: State -1,407; Louisiana: State - 1,000; Texas: State - E 74; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 64,907.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining **Districts, October 2002** 

		PAD District I			PAD Dis	strict II	
Commodity	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
				Net Production	on	1	
Natural Gas Liquids	65	642	707	2,316	386	7,489	10,191
Pentanes Plus	7	80	87	109	94	1,092	1,295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58	562	620	2,207	292	6,397	8,896
Ethane	19	139	158	1,252	0	2,713	3,965
Propane	23	288	311	652	183	2,446	3,281
Normal Butane	16	92	108	186	109	808	1,103
Isobutane	0	43	43	117	0	430	547
				Stocks			
Natural Gas Liquids	6	57	63	196	49	1,472	1,717
Pentanes Plus	0	31	31	27	14	6	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	26	32	169	35	1,466	1,670
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	104	121
Propane	5	14	19	95	21	1,249	1,365
Normal Butane	1	9	10	39	14	84	137
Isobutane	0	3	3	18	0	29	47

			PAD D	istrict III			PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.			
Commodity		Texas	La.				IV	V			
,	Texas Gulf Gulf N. La., New Inland Coast Coast Ark. Mexico Total Rocky Mt. West Coast Total										
				1	Net Product	ion					
Natural Gas Liquids	17,989	4,178	8,736	194	6,814	37,911	7,324	2,086	58,219		
Pentanes Plus	2,928	587	1,329	61	743	5,648	1,080	1,058	9,168		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,061	3,591	7,407	133	6,071	32,263	6,244	1,028	49,051		
Ethane	6,925	1,829	3,052	22	3,239	15,067	3,070	5	22,265		
Propane	5,091	1,099	2,677	53	1,843	10,763	1,987	370	16,712		
Normal Butane	1,919	-2,144	907	46	552	1,280	820	226	3,537		
Isobutane	1,126	2,807	771	12	437	5,153	367	427	6,537		
					Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	263	3,299	1,339	20	71	4,992	394	201	7,367		
Pentanes Plus	83	436	552	6	15	1,092	74	19	1,263		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	2,863	787	14	56	3,900	320	182	6,104		
Ethane	42	771	0	0	0	813	80	1	1,015		
Propane	46	729	73	9	39	896	126	101	2,507		
Normal Butane	83	886	506	3	14	1,492	67	63	1,769		
Isobutane	9	477	208	2	3	699	47	17	813		

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

		PAD District I			PAD District II						
Commodity	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total				
Crude Oil	45,766	2,009	47,775	57,171	11,697	22,363	91,231				
Natural Gas Liquids	137	0	137	2,556	112	1,654	4,322				
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	751	17	1,095	1,863				
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	137	0	137	1,805	95	559	2,459				
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Normal Butane	61	0	61	1.066	34	300	1.400				
Isobutane	76	0	76	739	61	259	1,059				
Other Liquids	10.699	165	10.864	1,966	1.145	1.073	4.184				
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2.099	121	2,220	1.150	541	388	2.079				
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	2,000	0	0	6	0	33	39				
Oxygenates	w	w	2.220	1.144	541	355	2.040				
	W	W	2,220 W	1,144 W	W	333 W	,				
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,008 W				
Methanol					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •					
MTBE	W	W	1,934	W	W	W	W				
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,073	53	2,126	1,770	-279	-287	1,204				
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,686	-9	6,677	-948	883	972	907				
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-159	0	-159	-6	0	0	-6				
Total Input to Refineries	56,602	2,174	58,776	61,693	12,954	25,090	99,737				
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation											
Gross Input (daily average)	1,451	65	1,516	1,864	379	726	2,969				
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591				
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup>	89.5	69.2	88.4	78.3	88.9	92.8	82.7				
Downstream Processing											
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)											
Catalytic Cracking	601	16	617	708	124	207	1.038				
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	0	36	111	0	5	116				
Delayed and Fluid Coking	71	0	71	138	64	86	287				
Crude Oil Qualities											
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.27	0.94	1.31	2.42	0.82	1.33				
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.72	34.42	32.79	32.58	27.61	34.38	32.39				
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591				
Operating	1,426	94	1,520	2,318	426	782	3,527				
Idle	195	0	195	64	0	0	64				
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

			PAD D	istrict III			PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	
Commodity	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV Rocky Mt.	V West Coast	U.S. Total
Crude Oil	17,911	105,075	77,960	4,880	2,695	208,521	16,413	79,396	443,336
Natural Gas Liquids	1,195	3,923	2,483	189	329	8,119	541	2,006	15,125
Pentanes Plus	668	1,548	1,044	144	185	3,589	189	690	6,331
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	527	2,375	1,439	45	144	4,530	352	1,316	8,794
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	505	990	850	0	0	2,345	243	925	4,974
Isobutane	22	1,385	589	45	144	2,185	109	391	3,820
Other Liquids	-282	4,475	1,205	10	-353	5,055	77	4,599	24,779
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	167	2,077	997	0	33	3,274	174	4,244	11,991
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	113	245	467	0	0	825	42	775	1,681
Oxygenates	54	1.832	530	W	W	2.449	132	3,469	10,310
Fuel Ethanol	W	.,00 <u>2</u>	W	W	W	_, o	W	W	3,209
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0,200
MTBE	W	1.758	W	W	W	2.291	W	2.665	6,922
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	W	1,730 W	W	W	W	2,231 W	W	2,003 W	179
Unfinished Oils (net)	105	5,142	1,168	-9	86	6,492	-197	-968	8,657
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-555	-2.744	-962	19	-472	-4.714	100	1,323	4,293
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-555	-2,744	-962	0	-472	3	0	0	-162
Total Input to Refineries	18,824	113,473	81,648	5,079	2,671	221,695	17,031	86,001	483,240
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	578	3,348	2,556	143	87	6,711	536	2,880	14,612
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup>	98.2	87.4	83.5	69.5	90.8	86.3	93.0	92.0	87.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	187	1,247	994	20	27	2,476	136	657	4,925
Catalytic Hydrocracking	55	274	133	0	0	462	5	483	1.102
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	542	340	15	Ö	902	38	502	1,799
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.68	1.70	2.07	0.53	1.61	1.41	1.21	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.65	29.14	29.35	27.94	39.57	30.13	32.97	27.70	30.53
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operating	589	3,830	3,030	156	96	7,700	576	3,094	16,417
Idle	0	1	30	50	0	81	0	37	377
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,809	27,809

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

B Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002

		PAD District I			PAD D	istrict II	
Commodity	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	848	0	848	1,849	58	354	2,261
Ethane/Ethylene	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,546	29	1,575	2,339	243	685	3,267
Propane	W	W	W	1,582	W	W	2,347
Propylene	. W	W	W	757	W	W	920
Normal Butane/Butylene		-27	-609	-276	-200	-222	-698
Normal Butane		W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-2	-118	-214	15	-109	-308
Isobutane		w	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene		W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline		951	33,465	34,273	7,219	14,093	55,585
Reformulated	,	0	21,956	8,156	1,571	941	10,668
Oxygenated	,	1,208	1,294	3,523	3,854	2,562	9,939
Other		-257	10,215	22,594	1,794	10,590	34,978
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	0	52	68	40	160
Jet Fuel		7	3,355	4,944	802	1,029	6,775
Naphtha-Type	,	0	0,000	7,344	0	0	0,770
Kerosene-Type		7	3,355	4.944	802	1,029	6,775
Commercial	- ,	6	3,354	4,788	764	761	6,313
		1	3,354	4,766 156	38	268	,
Military		40	-				462
Kerosene		520	218	70	0	106	176
Distillate Fuel Oil			12,809	12,507	3,619	7,358	23,484
0.05 percent sulfur and under		477	7,713	10,228	3,039	5,584	18,851
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		43	5,096	2,279	580	1,774	4,633
Residual Fuel Oil	,	21	2,684	1,014	298	191	1,503
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur		6	1,267	0	0	0	(
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur		15	1,042	199	0	0	199
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur		0	375	815	298	191	1,304
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		0	472	485	0	0	485
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		0	0	-97	0	50	-47
Special Naphthas		20	44	485	0	17	502
Lubricants		180	534	189	0	212	401
Naphthenic		0	0	0	0	0	C
Paraffinic		180	534	189	0	212	401
Naxes	. 0	27	27	42	0	56	98
Petroleum Coke	1,451	23	1,474	2,228	742	932	3,902
Marketable		0	512	1,225	569	722	2,516
Catalyst	939	23	962	1,003	173	210	1,386
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,249	356	3,605	4,297	567	663	5,527
Still Gas	1,759	57	1,816	2,143	554	928	3,625
Miscellaneous Products	. 27	13	40	250	99	17	366
Fuel Use	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Nonfuel Use	. 27	13	40	250	99	17	366
Fotal	59,176	2,215	61,391	64,731	14,026	26,046	104,803
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-2,574	-41	-2,615	-3,038	-1,072	-956	-5,066

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002 (Continued)

			PAD D	istrict III			PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
Commodity	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV Rocky Mt.	V West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	. 587	6,237	3,077	41	36	9,978	132	2,359	15,578
Ethane/Ethylene	. 0	818	39	0	0	857	0	0	857
Ethane	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	655
Ethylene	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	202
Propane/Propylene	. 798	5,327	3,709	41	55	9,930	292	1,701	16,765
Propane	. W	2,510	1,470	W	W	4,533	W	W	9,854
Propylene		2,817	2,239	W	W	5,397	W	W	6,911
Normal Butane/Butylene	. 7	3	-618	0	-19	-627	-87	578	-1,443
Normal Butane	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1,548
Butylene	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	218	89	-53	0	0	-182	-73	80	-601
Isobutane	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-656
Isobutylene	. W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	55
Finished Motor Gasoline	. 10,339	53,361	38,713	1,306	1,404	105,123	8,355	44,147	246,675
Reformulated	. 447	14,211	3,700	0	0	18,358	0	32,503	83,485
Oxygenated	. 418	0	0	0	235	653	1,111	2,539	15,536
Other	. 9,474	39,150	35,013	1,306	1,169	86,112	7,244	9,105	147,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	. 193	41	113	0	0	347	6	123	636
Jet Fuel	. 1,591	11,351	9,814	30	228	23,014	818	12,387	46,349
Naphtha-Type	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type		11,351	9,814	30	228	23,014	818	12,387	46,349
Commercial	. 1,284	9,978	8,993	0	0	20,255	697	11,227	41,846
Military		1,373	821	30	228	2,759	121	1,160	4,503
Kerosene	. 15	910	65	79	0	1,069	80	75	1,618
Distillate Fuel Oil	. 4,646	23,684	17,623	1,375	728	48,056	5,070	15,377	104,796
0.05 percent sulfur and under	. 3,848	21,562	8,776	445	706	35,337	4,233	12,487	78,621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		2,122	8,847	930	22	12,719	837	2,890	26,175
Residual Fuel Oil		4,802	4,025	256	11	9,222	314	4,669	18,392
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur		0	590	0	0	653	44	186	2,150
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur		612	30	218	11	871	74	1,795	3,981
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	. 65	4,190	3,405	38	0	7,698	196	2,688	12,261
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		4,882	932	0	1	5,884	0	68	6,909
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	. 71	1.892	1.671	0	0	3,634	24	253	3,864
Special Naphthas	. 143	568	95	198	0	1,004	0	37	1,587
Lubricants		1.915	W	W	W	3.651	0	606	5.192
Naphthenic	. W	263	W	W	W	793	0	270	1.063
Paraffinic	. W	1,652	W	W	W	2,858	0	336	4,129
Waxes		217	83	23	0	323	61	0	509
Petroleum Coke		6,927	4,681	89	30	12,009	507	4,635	22,527
Marketable		4,984	3,527	66	0	8,607	307	3,539	15,481
Catalyst		1,943	1,154	23	30	3,402	200	1,096	7,046
Asphalt and Road Oil		678	847	1,057	169	3,356	1,703	1,886	16,077
Still Gas		4,699	3,021	138	80	8,745	563	4,159	18,908
Miscellaneous Products		600	453	0	0	1,085	59	217	1,767
Fuel Use		0	113	Ō	Ō	113	0	0	113
Nonfuel Use	. 32	600	340	0	0	972	59	217	1,654
Total	. 19,516	122,764	86,341	5,192	2,687	236,500	17,692	90,998	511,384
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	692	-9,291	-4,693	-113	-16	-14,805	-661	-4,997	-28,144

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
 Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
 Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002

		PAD District I		PAD District II						
Commodity	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total			
Crude Oil	. 12,362	416	12,778	8,918	1,985	2,195	13,098			
Petroleum Products	. 47,860	1,798	49,658	33,912	7,369	11,715	52,996			
Pentanes Plus	. 0	0	0	114	83	191	388			
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	. 2,287	55	2,342	2,935	795	1,831	5,561			
Ethane/Ethylene	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Propane/Propylene		2	587	1,286	16	570	1,872			
Normal Butane/Butylene		50	1,455	1,429	719	1,050	3,198			
Isobutane/Isobutylene		3	300	220	60	211	491			
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates		0	1,362	393	142	7	542			
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	,	0	0	21	0	0	21			
Oxygenates		w	1,362	372	142	7	521			
Fuel Ethanol		W	1,302 W	W	W	w	499			
Methanol		W	W	W	W	W	499 W			
		W	1.012	W	W	W	W			
MTBE Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	. VV . W	W	1,012 W	W	W	VV	W			
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			* * *					
Unfinished Oils		485	8,812	8,806	616	3,719	13,141			
Naphthas and Lighter		316	2,192	2,537	155	1,171	3,863			
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils		0	2,207	2,251	122	323	2,696			
Heavy Gas Oils	,	159	2,911	2,237	276	1,023	3,536			
Residuum		10	1,502	1,781	63	1,202	3,046			
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	. 5,994	16	6,010	6,026	1,180	934	8,140			
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components		0	65	21	0	0	21			
Finished Motor Gasoline	. 7,975	321	8,296	4,220	1,201	1,532	6,953			
Reformulated	. 4,724	0	4,724	0	0	0	0			
Oxygenated	. 0	21	21	0	130	0	130			
Other	. 3,251	300	3,551	4,220	1,071	1,532	6,823			
Finished Aviation Gasoline	. 49	0	49	7	51	28	86			
Jet Fuel	. 1,790	7	1,797	2,060	70	454	2,584			
Naphtha-Type	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Kerosene-Type		7	1,797	2,060	70	454	2,584			
Kerosene		26	293	245	30	92	367			
Distillate Fuel Oil		173	12.154	4,354	1,295	1,594	7.243			
0.05 percent sulfur and under		109	2.326	2.676	928	904	4.508			
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	,	64	9,828	1,678	367	690	2,735			
Residual Fuel Oil	,	14	4.802	960	176	101	1.237			
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	,	7	1,573	0	0	0	1,237			
		7	2.168	161	0	0	161			
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	,	0	,		-	-				
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur		0	1,061	799 298	176 0	101 1	1,076 299			
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		-	461		-					
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		0	0	74	0	0	74			
Special Naphthas		11	64	287	0	6	293			
Lubricants		249	758	55	0	185	240			
Waxes		231	231	36	0	40	76			
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)		0	169	123	822	124	1,069			
Asphalt and Road Oil	,	193	1,972	2,770	888	874	4,532			
Miscellaneous Products	. 4	17	21	128	20	2	150			
Total Stocks, All Oils	60,222	2,214	62,436	42,830	9,354	13,910	66,094			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2002 (Continued)

			PAD Di	strict III			PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	
Commodity	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV Rocky Mt.	V West Coast	U.S. Total
Crude Oil	829	29,812	19,447	842	270	51,200	1,805	21,457	100,338
Petroleum Products	11,129	67,471	51,830	3,722	1,297	135,449	10,430	56,969	305,502
Pentanes Plus	192	174	180	9	5	560	5	0	953
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,455	761	6,434	10	50	10,710	424	1,851	20,888
Ethane/Ethylene	127	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	127
Propane/Propylene	1,855	65	600	2	3	2,525	142	107	5,233
Normal Butane/Butylene		507	5,321	3	16	7,076	175	1,361	13,265
Isobutane/Isobutylene		189	513	5	31	982	107	383	2,263
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	66	1,374	511	0	16	1,967	124	1,697	5,692
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen		0	1	Ō	0	1	0	4	26
Oxygenates		1,374	510	W	W	1,966	124	1,693	5,666
Fuel Ethanol		W	W	W	W	W	W	.,000 W	851
Methanol		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	788
MTBE		883	W	W	W	1,383	W	1,572	3,989
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>		W	W	W	W	W	W	W.	38
Unfinished Oils		24.972	18,594	824	402	47,378	2,458	18,689	90,478
Naphthas and Lighter	,	6,393	4,692	394	212	12,454	724	3,334	22,567
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils		5.082	3,225	293	69	9.010	352	3,496	17,761
		- ,				-,		,	,
Heavy Gas Oils		10,468	7,809	132	121	19,197	1,033	9,019	35,696
Residuum		3,029	2,868	5	0	6,717	349	2,840	14,454
Motor Gasoline Blending Components		7,941	5,059	58	228	14,704	1,706	7,825	38,385
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components		0	23	0	0	28	0	0	114
Finished Motor Gasoline	,	8,773	5,971	212	207	16,560	2,265	8,664	42,738
Reformulated		2,694	520	0	0	3,267	0	4,691	12,682
Oxygenated		0	0	0	1	1	98	3	253
Other		6,079	5,451	212	206	13,292	2,167	3,970	29,803
Finished Aviation Gasoline		194	180	0	0	454	15	278	882
Jet Fuel		3,463	2,468	25	36	6,354	441	4,747	15,923
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerosene-Type	362	3,463	2,468	25	36	6,354	441	4,741	15,917
Kerosene	11	262	135	35	3	446	35	53	1,194
Distillate Fuel Oil	747	7,768	4,413	437	169	13,534	1,541	5,581	40,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under	584	5,387	2,176	179	101	8,427	1,226	4,424	20,911
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	163	2,381	2,237	258	68	5,107	315	1,157	19,142
Residual Fuel Oil	81	2.846	2.017	267	7	5.218	312	3.145	14.714
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur		1	143	0	0	182	12	520	2,287
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur		166	24	217	7	414	121	1,258	4,122
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur		2,679	1,850	50	0	4,622	179	1,367	8,305
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		1,209	247	0	16	1,486	0	104	2,350
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		667	246	0	0	981	0	184	1,239
Special Naphthas		1.073	81	122	0	1.367	4	38	1,766
Lubricants		2.630	2.084	699	0	5,439	0	748	7,185
		2,630 259	2,084	105	0	5,439	13	748	847
Waxes	•				0				
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)		2,246	2,068	0	-	4,314	34	2,110	7,696
Asphalt and Road Oil		674	762	919	158	3,019	1,051	1,225	11,799
Miscellaneous Products	24	185	194	0	0	403	2	30	606
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,958	97,283	71,277	4,564	1,567	186,649	12,235	78,426	405,840

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPB), rentary anyl metryl ether (IPB), tertary butyl alcohol (IBA), and other motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPB) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,<sup>a</sup> October 2002

		PAD District I			PAD Di	strict II	
Commodity	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
iquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.5	1.6	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>D</sup>	49.3	40.7	49.0	53.5	49.8	50.2	52.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup>	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	0.3	6.7	8.4	7.0	4.7	7.3
Kerosene	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	25.2	25.7	21.2	31.7	33.3	25.4
Residual Fuel Oil	5.6	1.0	5.4	1.7	2.6	0.9	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
_ubricants	0.7	8.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.4
Vaxes	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.1	3.0	3.8	6.5	4.2	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.8	17.3	7.2	7.3	5.0	3.0	6.0
Still Gas	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup>	-5.4	-2.0	-5.2	-5.2	-9.4	-4.3	-5.5

			PAD D	istrict III			PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	
Commodity	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	V West Coast	U.S. Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.3	5.7	3.9	0.8	1.3	4.6	0.8	3.0	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup>	52.9	45.5	45.7	22.5	54.4	45.8	46.5	46.6	47.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup>	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.8	10.3	12.4	0.6	8.2	10.7	5.0	15.8	10.3
Kerosene	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	21.5	22.3	28.2	26.2	22.4	31.3	19.6	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.4	5.1	5.3	0.4	4.3	1.9	6.0	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.9
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.5	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lubricants	0.0	1.7	1.4	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.3	5.9	1.8	1.1	5.6	3.1	5.9	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	0.6	1.1	21.7	6.1	1.6	10.5	2.4	3.6
Still Gas	4.5	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.5	5.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup>	-3.8	-8.4	-5.9	-2.3	-0.6	-6.9	-4.1	-6.4	-6.2

a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
 b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
 c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
 d Represents the difference between input and production.
 Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
 Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 2002

		Residu	al Fuel Oil	
PAD District and State of Entry	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Tota
PAD District I	387	1,178	2,731	4,296
Delaware	0	0	110	110
Florida	265	311	506	1,082
Georgia	0	0	260	260
Maine	35	0	0	35
Massachusetts	0	299	0	299
New Jersey	0	73	1,022	1,095
New York	1	0	152	153
North Carolina	0	0	134	134
Pennsylvania	0	0	406	406
South Carolina	0	0	41	41
Vermont	1	0	1	2
Virginia	85	495	99	679
PAD District II	0	22	38	60
Michigan	0	0	38	38
Minnesota	0	22	0	22
PAD District III	67	0	0	67
Texas	67	0	0	67
AD District V	816	0	0	816
California	640	0	0	640
Washington	176	0	0	176
J.S. Total	1,270	1,200	2,769	5,239

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2002

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts								
Commodity	1	II	Ш	IV	v	U.S. Total	Daily Average		
Crude Oil <sup>a,b</sup>	48,348	44,861	167,036	8,048	26,040	294,333	9,495		
Natural Gas Liquids	400	4,277	831	330	115	5,953	192		
Pentanes Plus	0	3	393	88	0	484	16		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	400	4,274	438	242	115	5,469	176		
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)		
Propane	247	3,646	0	151	80	4,124	133		
Propylene	0	302	0	0	0	302	10		
Normal Butane	153	301	0	91	35	580	19		
Butylene	0	0 14	438 0	0	0	438 14	14 (s)		
IsobutaneIsobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Liquids	8,349	0	10,697	0	2,056	21,102	681		
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	266	0	0	0	1,555	1,821	59		
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Oxygenates	266	0	0	0	1,555	1,821	59		
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	12	12	(s)		
MTBE	266	0	0	0	1,543	1,809	58		
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	1,316 0	0	10,061	0	465	11,842	382		
Naphthas and Lighter  Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	291 0	0	0	291 0	9		
Heavy Gas Oils	1,316	0	7,507	0	0	8,823	285		
Residuum	1,510	0	2,263	0	465	2,728	88		
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,767	0	636	Ö	36	7,439	240		
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Finished Petroleum Products	31,445	516	6,138	325	4,270	42,694	1,377		
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,864	55	50	10	9	13,988	451		
Reformulated	5,987	0	0	0	0	5,987	193		
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	7,877	55	50	10	9	8,001	258		
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	14	0	16	1		
Jet Fuel	2,555	0	0	2	2,757	5,314	171		
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kerosene-Type	2,555	0	0	2	2,757	5,314	171		
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	535 2,020	0	0	0 2	2,265	2,800	90 81		
Other Kerosene	2,020 56	0	0	0	492 0	2,514 56	2		
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,575	218	0	297	608	10,698	345		
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0,070	0	0	0	26	26	1		
0.05 percent sulfur and under	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	26	26	1		
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	9,575	218	0	297	582	10,672	344		
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,692	159	0	279	582	4,712	152		
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,883	59	0	18	0	5,960	192		
Residual Fuel Oil	4,296	60	67	0	816	5,239	169		
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,296	0 60	67	0	0 816	-	0 169		
Other  Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,296 387	0	67	0	816 816	5,239 1,270	41		
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,178	22	0	0	0	1,270	39		
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,731	38	0	0	0	2,769	89		
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	8	47	1,078	Ö	34	1,167	38		
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,432	0	0	4,432	143		
Special Naphthas	54	66	119	0	0	239	8		
Lubricants	91	43	39	0	20	193	6		
Waxes	38	10	1	0	0	49	2		
Petroleum Coke	199	0	303	0	13	515	17		
Asphalt and Road Oil	709	14	49	2	13	787	25		
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)		
Total	88,542	49,654	184,702	8,703	32,481	364,082	11,745		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
 (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2002

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts								
Commodity	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	Daily Averag		
rude Oil <sup>a,b</sup>	455,676	442,544	1,555,357	71,468	222,944	2,747,989	9,039		
atural Gas Liquids	8,734	34,813	7,651	2,918	1,020	55,136	181		
Pentanes Plus	0	142	2,195	795	0	3,132	10		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,734	34,671	5,456	2,123	1,020	52,004	171		
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ethylene	0	114	0	0	0	114	(s)		
Propane	7,122	29,399	498	1,472	631	39,122	129		
Propylene	1 093	2,379	0 2.707	0 651	0	2,379	8 25		
Normal Butane Butylene	1,082 0	2,697 0	2,797 438	651 0	389 0	7,616 438	25 1		
Isobutane	530	82	1,723	0	0	2,335	8		
Isobutylene	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0		
ther Liquids	109,640	5	96,717	0	34,548	240,910	792		
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,389	5	104	0	16,939	19,437	64		
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	59 2 220	0 5	0	0	16.030	59 10.379	(s)		
Oxygenates  Fuel Ethanol	2,330 0	5 5	104 0	0	16,939 185	19,378 190	64 1		
MTBE	2,168	0	0	0	16,754	18,922	62		
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	162	0	104	0	0	266	1		
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	19,461	Ö	88,286	Ö	13,802	121,549	400		
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	9,459	0	0	10,387	34		
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	3,108	3,108	10		
Heavy Gas Oils	17,984	0	51,593	0	0	69,577	229		
Residuum	549	0	27,234	0	10,694	38,477	127		
Motor Gasoline Blending Components  Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	87,790 0	0	8,327 0	0 0	3,807 0	99,924 0	329 0		
inished Petroleum Products	277,944	3,935	78,198	2,611	33,930	396,618	1,305		
Finished Motor Gasoline	139,836	499	3,933	109	5,191	149,568	492		
Reformulated	65,831	0	546	0	1,362	67,739	223		
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	74,005	499	3,387	109	3,829	81,829	269		
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	18	0	132	53	203	1		
Jet Fuel	13,970	0	0	11	18,397	32,378	107		
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	107		
Kerosene-Type  Bonded Aircraft Fuel	13,970 5,137	0	0	11 0	18,397 13,276	32,378 18,413	107 61		
Other	8,833	0	0	11	5,121	13,965	46		
Kerosene	749	Ő	0	0	0,121	749	2		
Distillate Fuel Oil	64,838	1,249	256	1,978	1,522	69,843	230		
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,061	0	0	0	251	1,312	4		
0.05 percent sulfur and under	104	0	0	0	231	335	1		
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	957	0	0	0	20	977	3		
Other	63,777	1,249	256	1,978	1,271	68,531	225		
0.05 percent sulfur and under	24,115	949	152	1,835	1,158	28,209	93		
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	39,662	300	104	143	113	40,322	133		
Residual Fuel Oil	42,994 0	220 0	8,134 0	0	6,937 0	58,285 0	192 0		
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	Ő	0	0	0	0	0		
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	42,994	220	8,134	Ö	6,937	58,285	192		
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6,767	16	1,734	0	4,760	13,277	44		
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,593	111	2,695	0	58	13,457	44		
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25,634	93	3,705	0	2,119	31,551	104		
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,839	400	16,379	0	338	19,956	66		
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0 2 767	2 623	45,123 1,025	0	0 663	45,125 5,078	148 17		
Special Naphthas Lubricants	2,767 918	623 522	1,025 417	0	68	5,078 1,925	6		
Waxes	439	87	72	0	189	787	3		
Petroleum Coke	534	4	2,479	0	496	3,513	12		
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,060	305	351	381	76	9,173	30		
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	29	0	0	35	(s)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, a October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	65,159	0	2,266	327	666	573	0	367	0	0
Algeria	1,229	0	2,266	0	0	264	0	367	0	0
. •	6,654	0	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq Kuwait	5.647	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Qatar	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,635	0	0	327	666	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	64,125	39	658	883	1,394	340	637	653	0	0
Indonesia	2,055	39	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,027	0	0	99	0	0	0	653	0	0
Venezuela	45,043	0	466	784	1,394	340	637	0	0	0
Non OPEC	165,049	5,430	8,918	6,229	11,928	4,401	10,061	4,219	56	239
Angola	7,631	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,329	0	0	485	632	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	311	0	0
Belgium	0	72	1,745	0	324	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,317	0	398	40	788	0	0	315	0	40
Cameroon	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	48,661	5,171	Ō	510	3.095	404	3,977	1,106	56	105
China, People's Republic of	1,494	0	Õ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,315	Ö	ő	Ő	Ö	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ő
Congo (Kinshasa) d	351	Ö	ő	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ő
Denmark	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	67	0	0
Ecuador	4,672	0	Ö	166	0	Ö	Õ	0	0	0
Egypt	0	Ö	ő	0	274	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ő
France	0	63	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	2,740	0	2,049	655	63	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	619	0	2,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	013	0	0	433	213	0	693	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	172	0	0	0	550	0	0	22
Japan	0	0	200	0	0	616	150	150	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	36	0	1,720	0	0	0	0
and the second s	528	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	0
Malaysia		32	0	971	-	0	0	320	0	0
Mexico	47,349				125	0	0	486	0	-
Netherlands Netherlands Antilles	0	59 0	527 1,172	796 0	107 0	268	517	400	0	0
	-	0	0	0	312	208	0	0	0	0
Norway	9,538 350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru			0		312	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0		170		-	0	-	0	-
Romania	6.460	0	0	182 0	0	0	•	0	0	0
Russia	6,469	0	526	0	0	79	1,314 0	353 123	0	0
Singapore	0	-	0	-	0	79 0	0		0	0
Sweden	0	0	382	0	0 0	ŭ	•	0	0	ū
Syria	0	0	298 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	•	-		-	-	•	•	•	•	-
Trinidad and Tobago	2,320	0	332	188	0	0	0	630	0	0
Turkey	0 45 004	0	419	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,081	0	248	1,190	1,794	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1 704	0	0	94	3,136	1,314	2,398	206	0	72
Other	1,724	33	73	172	432	0	0	0	0	0
Total	294,333	5,469	11,842	7,439	13,988	5,314	10,698	5,239	56	239
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	63,930	0	0	327	666	309	0	0	0	0

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, a October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Averag	е
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock	Lubriconto	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Producto	Total
	Use	Use	Lubricants	Road Oil	Products	Products	Products	OII	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	245	3,033	0	0	1,186	8,663	73,822	2,102	279	2,381
		,			•	,		•		
Algeria		3,033	0	0	0	6,175	7,404	40	199	239
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	6,654	215	0	215
Kuwait		0	0	0	182	491	6,138	182	16	198
Qatar	0	0	0	0	243	243	1,237	32	8	40
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	761	1,754	52,389	1,633	57	1,690
Other OPEC	224	0	0	344	861	6,033	70,158	2,069	195	2,263
Indonesia		0	0	0	0	231	2,286	66	7	74
Nigeria		0	0	0	0	752	17,779	549	24	574
Venezuela		0	0	344	861	5,050	50,093	1,453	163	1,616
veriezueia	224	O	U	344	001	3,030	30,033	1,400	103	1,010
Non OPEC		1,399	193	443	839	55,053	220,102	5,324	1,776	7,100
Angola		0	0	0	0	377	8,008	246	12	258
Argentina		0	0	0	121	1,261	3,590	75	41	116
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	67	0	67
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	632	632	0	20	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	2,141	0	69	69
Brazil	32	0	0	0	124	1,737	4,054	75	56	131
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	10	0	10
Canada		327	134	412	249	15,601	64,262	1,570	503	2,073
China, People's Republic of		0	0	0	0	0	1,494	48	0	48
Colombia		Õ	Ö	0	Ő	152	7,344	232	5	237
Congo (Brazzaville)		0	0	0	0	0	1,315	42	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) d	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
		-	-	-						
Denmark		0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	166	4,838	151	5	156
Egypt		0	0	0	0	485	485	0	16	16
France		0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Gabon		0	0	0	0	0	2,740	88	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	2,774	2,774	0	89	89
Guatemala		0	0	0	0	0	619	20	0	20
India	0	613	0	0	0	1,952	1,952	0	63	63
Italy	0	0	22	0	0	766	766	0	25	25
Japan		0	0	0	1	1,117	1,117	0	36	36
Korea, Republic of		0	1	0	95	1,886	1,886	0	61	61
Malaysia		0	0	0	0	141	669	17	5	22
Mexico		0	0	0	1	1,545	48,894	1,527	50	1,577
Netherlands		0	0	0	37	2,012	2,012	0	65	65
Netherlands Antilles		0	0	31	199	2,187	2,187	0	71	71
	-	0	0	0	0		,	308	10	318
Norway		-	-			312	9,850			
Pertural		0	0	0	0	400	350	11	0	11
Portugal		0	0	0	0	482	482	0	16	16
Romania		0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Russia		0	0	0	0	2,440	8,909	209	79	287
Singapore		0	16	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Sweden		0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	20	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	3,470	75	37	112
Turkey		0	0	0	0	560	560	0	18	18
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	3,232	18,313	486	104	591
Virgin Islands, U.S.		Ő	Ö	0	ő	7,220	7,220	0	233	233
Other		459	0	0	5	1,174	2,898	56	38	93
Total	1,167	4,432	193	787	2,886	69,749	364,082	9,495	2,250	11,745

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.
e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iran, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

The FOO harrels per day.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6.502	0	1,316	45	616	264	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0,302	0	1,316	0	0	264	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,502	0	0	45	616	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,762	0	0	883	1,394	340	637	653	0	0
Nigeria		0	Ö	99	0	0	0	653	0	0
Venezuela	4,451	0	0	784	1,394	340	637	0	0	0
Non OPEC	29,084	400	0	5,839	11,854	1,951	8,938	3,643	56	54
Angola		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina		0	0	485	632	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas		0	0	0	0	0	321	311	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	324	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	805	0	0	40	788	0	0	315	0	40
Canada	5,712	400	0	510	3,021	369	3,145	870	56	14
Colombia	2,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt		0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR		0	0	655	63	0	0	0	0	0
India		0	0	433	213	0	693	0	0	0
Italy		0	0	0	0	0	550	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1.791	0	0	971	125	0	0	320	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	796	107	0	Ö	486	Ō	Ō
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	268	517	0	0	0
Norway	5,478	0	0	0	312	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal		0	0	170	312	0	0	0	0	0
Romania		0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	592	0	0	0	0	0	1,314	353	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	0	0
Turkey		0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	-	0	0	1,190	1,794	Ö	Ö	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.		Ö	Õ	94	3,136	1,314	2.398	206	Ö	Ö
Other		Ö	0	172	432	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,348	400	1,316	6,767	13,864	2,555	9,575	4,296	56	54
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	6,502	0	0	45	616	0	0	0	0	0

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	Э
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC		0	0	0	99	2,340	8,842	210	75	285
Algeria		0	0	0	0	1,580	1,580	0	51	51
Saudi Arabia	. 0	0	0	0	99	760	7,262	210	25	234
Other OPEC	. 0	0	0	295	0	4,202	16,964	412	136	547
Nigeria	. 0	0	0	0	0	752	9,063	268	24	292
Venezuela	0	0	0	295	0	3,450	7,901	144	111	255
Non OPEC	. 8	0	91	414	404	33,652	62,736	938	1,086	2,024
Angola		Ö	0	0	0	0	4,917	159	0	159
Argentina		0	0	0	0	1,117	1,117	0	36	36
Bahamas		Ö	Ō	Ö	Ō	632	632	Ö	20	20
Belgium	. 0	0	0	0	0	324	324	0	10	10
Brazil		0	0	0	124	1.307	2.112	26	42	68
Canada	-	0	91	383	31	8,898	14,610	184	287	471
Colombia		Ö	0	0	0	152	2,396	72	5	77
Congo (Brazzaville)		0	0	0	0	0	1,315	42	0	42
Egypt		0	0	Ô	0	274	274	0	9	9
France	-	0	0	Ô	0	321	321	0	10	10
Gabon		0	0	0	0	0	1.745	56	0	56
Germany, FR		0	0	0	7	725	725	0	23	23
India		0	0	0	0	1,339	1.339	0	43	43
Italy	-	0	0	0	0	550	550	0	18	18
Japan	-	Ö	0	0	1	1	1	Ö	(s)	(s)
Mexico		0	0	0	0	1,416	3,207	58	46	103
Netherlands	-	0	0	0	37	1,416	1.426	0	46	46
Netherlands Antilles	-	0	0	31	199	1,015	1,015	0	33	33
Norway		0	0	0	0	312	5.790	177	10	187
Portugal	-	0	0	0	0	482	482	0	16	16
Romania	-	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Russia		0	0	0	0	1,667	2,259	19	54	73
Trinidad and Tobago		0	0	0	0	630	630	0	20	20
Turkey		0	0	0	0	141	141	0	5	5
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	2.984	7.469	145	96	241
Virgin Islands, U.S.	-	0	0	0	0	7,148	7,469	0	231	231
Other	-	0	0	0	5	609	609	0	20	20
Total	. 8	0	91	709	503	40,194	88,542	1,560	1,297	2,856
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	. 0	0	0	0	99	760	7,262	210	25	234

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.

e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	36,409	4,274	0	0	55	0	218	60	0	66
Brazil	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,965	4,274	0	0	55	0	218	60	0	66
Colombia	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,861	4,274	0	0	55	0	218	60	0	66
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	5,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Averag	е
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock		Asphalt and		Total	Total Crude Oil and	Crude		
	Use	Use	Lubricants	Road Oil	Products <sup>c</sup>	Products	Products	Oil	Products	Total
		_		_						
Arab OPEC		0	0	0	0	0	6,310	204	0	204
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,345	172	0	172
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,142	69	0	69
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	15	0	15
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,667	54	0	54
Non OPEC	47	0	43	14	16	4,793	41,202	1,174	155	1,329
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	17	0	17
Canada	47	0	43	14	16	4,793	36,758	1,031	155	1,186
Colombia	0	Ô	0	0	0	0	577	19	0	19
Congo (Kinshasa) d		0	0	0	Ô	Õ	351	11	Ô	11
Ecuador		Û	0	ñ	Ô	Ô	378	12	Ô	12
Norway	-	0	0	0	0	0	1.404	45	0	45
	•	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	39	0	39
United Kingdom	U	U	U	U	U	U	1,210	39	U	39
Total	47	0	43	14	16	4,793	49,654	1,447	155	1,602
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,709	184	0	184

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.
e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	44,624	0	950	282	50	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	628	0	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5.784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,812	0	0	Õ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,400	0	0	282	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	46,845	39	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,604	0	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	75,567	399	8,645	354	0	0	0	67	0	119
Angola	1,867	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	72	1,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	988	0	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,127	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Colombia	4,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	44,358	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	59	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,877	0	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,320	0	332	188	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,386	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Other	1,069	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	167,036	438	10,061	636	50	0	0	67	0	119
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	43,996	0	0	282	50	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	)
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	245	3,033	0	0	182	4,742	49,366	1,439	153	1,592
Algeria	245	3,033	0	0	0	4,228	4,856	20	136	157
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	4,220	5,784	187	0	187
Kuwait		0	0	0	182	182	4,994	155	6	161
Saudi Arabia		0	0	0	0	332	33,732	1,077	11	1,088
							,	.,		.,
Other OPEC	224	0	0	49	393	1,171	48,016	1,511	38	1,549
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,241	266	0	266
Venezuela	224	0	0	49	393	1,132	39,736	1,245	37	1,282
Non OPEC	609	1,399	39	0	122	11,753	87,320	2,438	379	2,817
Angola		0	0	0	0	377	2,244	60	12	72
Argentina		0	0	0	121	144	144	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,817	1.817	0	59	59
Brazil	32	0	0	0	Ö	430	1,418	32	14	46
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	10	0	10
Canada	-	327	0	0	0	492	1.619	36	16	52
Colombia	-	0	0	0	Ö	0	4,007	129	0	129
Denmark	-	0	0	0	Ö	67	67	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	ő	166	166	Ö	5	5
Egypt	211	0	0	0	0	211	211	0	7	7
France	0	0	0	0	Ö	63	63	Ö	2	2
Gabon	-	0	0	0	ő	0	995	32	0	32
Germany, FR	Ö	0	0	0	ő	2,049	2,049	0	66	66
Guatemala	0	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	0	619	20	0	20
India	0	613	0	0	Ô	613	613	0	20	20
Italy	Ö	0	22	Õ	ő	216	216	Ö	7	7
Korea, Republic of		Ö	1	Ö	Ö	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	96	0	Ö	0	1	129	44,487	1,431	4	1,435
Netherlands	0	0	Ö	Õ	Ö	586	586	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	1.172	0	38	38
Norway	-	0	0	0	Ô	0	2.656	86	0	86
Russia		0	0	0	Ô	773	6,650	190	25	215
Singapore		0	16	0	0	16	16	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	-	0	0	0	0	520	2.840	75	17	92
Turkey		0	0	0	ő	419	419	0	14	14
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	248	9,634	303	8	311
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	Ö	72	72	0	2	2
Other	0	459	0	0	0	492	1,561	34	16	50
Total	1,078	4,432	39	49	697	17,666	184,702	5,388	570	5,958
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	0	0	0	0	182	514	44,510	1,419	17	1,436

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

C Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.
e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
- Non OPEC	8,048	242	0	0	PAD Dis	strict IV	297	0	0	0
Canada  Total	8,048 <b>8,048</b>	242 <b>242</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	10 <b>10</b>	2 <b>2</b>	297 <b>297</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>

					PAD D	istrict V				
	7,723	0	0	0	0	309	0	367	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0
Iraq	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	471	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Qatar	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,376	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,055	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	15,941	115	273	36	9	2,448	608	449	0	0
Angola	847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,809	115	0	0	9	33	317	176	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	200	0	0	616	150	150	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	36	0	1,720	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	528	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	0
Mexico	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	123	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	655	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26,040	115	465	36	9	2,757	608	816	0	0
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	7,723	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	)
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
				Р	AD District	IV				
Non OPEC	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>2</b> 2	<b>102</b> 102	<b>655</b> 655	<b>8,703</b> 8,703	<b>260</b> 260	<b>21</b> 21	<b>281</b> 281
Total	0	0	0	2	102	655	8,703	260	21	281

					PAD Distric	et V				
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	905	1,581	9,304	249	51	300
Algeria	0	0	0	0	903	367	<b>9,304</b> 367	0	12	12
. 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	870	28	0	28
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	309	780	15	10	25
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	243	243	1,237	32	8	25 40
Qatar Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	662	662		32 174	o 21	195
Saudi Arabia	U	U	U	U	002	002	6,050	174	21	195
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	468	660	3,036	77	21	98
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	192	2,247	66	6	72
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	468	468	789	10	15	25
Non OPEC	34	0	20	13	195	4,200	20,141	514	135	650
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	847	27	0	27
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,329	75	0	75
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	67	0	67
Canada	0	0	0	13	100	763	2,572	58	25	83
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,494	48	0	48
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,294	139	0	139
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	1,116	0	36	36
Korea, Republic of	34	0	0	0	95	1,885	1,885	0	61	61
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	141	669	17	5	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	39	0	39
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	20	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	73	728	21	2	23
Total	34	0	20	13	1,568	6,441	32,481	840	208	1,048
Persian Gulf <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	905	1,214	8,937	249	39	288

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
 b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.

Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iran, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
 (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
 Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-October 2002

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC		7,952	26,921	3,723	2,066	2,920	396	1,481	0	0
Algeria		7,952	26,552	1,004	27	264	351	1,481	0	0
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	0
Qatar		0	0 369	0 1,464	0 1 527	0 458	0 45	0	0 0	0
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates		0	0	1,255	1,537 502	0	0	0	0	0
Other ODEC	. 560,841	134	17,106	5,925	13,189	3,917	8,750	8,677	0	505
Other OPECIndonesia		39	1,290	0	0	0	0,730	456	0	0
Nigeria		0	4,051	1,764	0	0	0	2,625	0	101
Venezuela	,	95	11,765	4,161	13,189	3,917	8,750	5,596	0	404
Non OPEC	. 1.512.251	43,918	77,522	90,276	134,313	25,541	60,697	48,127	749	4,573
Angola		0	1,767	0	0	0	0	1,377	0	251
Argentina		0	552	2,993	5,294	0	178	951	0	0
Australia	. 15,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas		0	303	274	1,870	0	641	3,562	0	0
Belgium		72	10,853	3,768	6,829	0	100	0	0	61
Brazil		418	398	1,960	8,195	0	344	2,229	0	349
Brunei		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada		41,576	1,304	11,101	41,737	816	31,230	7,728	749	2,129
China, People's Republic of		0	76	782	357	0	0	0	0 0	0
Colombia	,	0 250	777 0	129 0	0	450 0	0	2,865 1,093	0	110 0
Congo (Brazzaville) Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>		230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark		0	0	50	0	0	0	269	0	0
Ecuador		0	695	320	0	0	0	847	0	188
Egypt		ő	379	1,549	1,279	Ô	0	0.0	0	0
France		63	567	5,152	1,188	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon		0	0	0	0	Ö	0	Ō	Ö	0
Germany, FR		0	7,105	3,289	910	0	0	1,679	0	45
Greece	. 0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	. 7,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India		0	0	4,031	783	0	693	0	0	0
Ireland		0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy		0	1,106	2,920	3,956	0	550	0	0	116
Ivory Coast		0	1,252	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Japan		0	458	0	0	1,232	150	410	0	0
Korea, Republic of		0	41	650	1,733	8,820	0	0	0	419
Malaysia		0 32	2,723	1 742	0 125	888 738	141 298	0	0 0	0
Mexico	,	32 59	476 1,221	1,742 8,407	3,836	0	298	2,647 1,081	0	181
Netherlands Netherlands Antilles		0	1,400	386	3,030	3,221	3,915	1,769	0	0
Norway		1,302	3,373	532	2,829	77	0,915	1,709	0	0
Oman	,	1,302	0,575	0	2,829	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	,	0	0	Ő	4	Ö	75	429	0	Ö
Peru		Ö	776	ő	Ö	Ö	0	1,110	Ö	Õ
Portugal	- ,	0	296	1,694	1,520	Ō	0	0	0	Ō
Puerto Rico	. 0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	. 0	0	0	3,166	1,157	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	. 25,717	0	12,898	10,780	1,413	0	2,488	2,030	0	0
Singapore		0	1,025	1,054	2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Spain		0	0	2,716	881	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden		0	3,869	0	117	0	0	368	0	0
Syria		0	1,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand		0	20	1 201	0 177	0	0	704	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago		0	897	1,301	177	0	0	794	0	0
Tunisia Turkev		0	125	27 1,797	0 627	0	0	200 0	0 0	0
United Kingdom		113	1,413 2,589	8,344	627 11,161	0 5	152	881	0	240
Virgin Islands, U.S		0	3,532	147	29,235	6,546	18,913	9,074	0	238
Yemen		0	0,552	0	29,235	0,0 <del>4</del> 0	0	9,074	0	236
Other		33	1,741	8,973	4,820	2,477	791	1,179	0	0
Total		52,004	121,549	99,924	149,568	32,378	69,843	58,285	749	5,078
		·								

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	е
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	34,072	0	0	10,431	91,359	766,256	2,220	301	2,521
Algeria	1,397	34,072	0	0	1,575	74,675	83,725	30	246	275
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	138,646	456	0	456
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,025	3,223	67,732	212	11	223
Qatar		0	0	0	2,198	2,198	5,392	11	7	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,633	9,506	464,067	1,495	31	1,527
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	6,694	16	6	22
Other OPEC	3,246	0	0	4,861	4,297	70,607	631,448	1,845	232	2,077
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	33	1,818	19,021	57	6	63
Nigeria		0	ő	Õ	0	8,963	179,773	562	29	591
Venezuela		Ö	0	4,861	4,264	59,826	432,654	1,226	197	1,423
New OREG	45.040	44.050	4.005	4.040	40.070	F00 C00	0.040.040	4.075	4.740	0.700
Non OPEC		<b>11,053</b> 0	<b>1,925</b> 0	<b>4,312</b> 0	<b>12,379</b> 0	<b>530,698</b> 3,581	<b>2,042,949</b> 97,221	<b>4,975</b> 308	<b>1,746</b> 12	<b>6,720</b> 320
Argentina		0	0	0	973	11,485	31,929	67	38	105
Australia		1,334	0	0	0	1,334	16,466	50	4	54
Bahamas		0	0	0	0	6,650	6,650	0	22	22
		0	0	0	40	21,792	21,792	0	72	72
Belgium Brazil		0	29	0	1,209	15,263	35,138	65	50	116
Brunei		0	0	0	0	0	2,438	8	0	8
Cameroon		0	0	0	0	344	2,436 4,542	0 14	1	o 15
	1,099	653	1.440	3,093			581,094	1,414	497	1,911
Canada	,		, -	,	6,520	151,175	,	,		,
China, People's Republic of		0	16	0	431	1,905	8,457	22	6	28
Colombia		0	0	0	0	5,330	76,376	234	18	251
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	8,711	24	4	29
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>		0	0	0	0	0	1,269	4	0	4
Denmark		0	0	0	0	319	1,542	4	1	5
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	2,523	31,128	94	8	102
Egypt		0	0	0	0	3,654	3,654	0	12	12
France		7	0	0	56	7,286	7,286	0	24	24
Gabon		0	0	0	0	0	45,609	150	0	150
Germany, FR		0	145	0	72	13,245	13,245	0	44	44
Greece		0	0	0	0	483	483	0	2	2
Guatemala		0	0	0	0	0	7,183	24	0	24
India		1,129	0	0	162	6,798	6,798	0	22	22
Ireland		0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Italy		0	60	0	15	8,811	8,811	0	29	29
Ivory Coast		0	0	0	0	1,348	2,673	4	4	9
Japan		0	0	0	49	2,299	2,299	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of		684	109	0	421	13,215	13,215	0	43	43
Malaysia		0	0	0	824	4,576	7,443	9	15	24
Mexico		7	0	155	28	12,813	457,084	1,461	42	1,504
Netherlands		170	0	0	414	16,099	16,099	0	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	1,195	249	0	341	534	23,010	23,010	0	76	76
Norway		3,442	0	0	0	12,902	118,896	349	42	391
Oman		0	0	0	0	0	4,524	15	0	15
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	508	508	0	2	2
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	2,106	5,682	12	7	19
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,510	3,510	0	12	12
Puerto Rico		0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	4,392	4,392	0	14	14
Russia	901	1,051	0	0	0	31,561	57,278	85	104	188
Singapore	0	0	74	0	51	6,123	6,123	0	20	20
Spain	0	0	0	723	23	4,343	4,343	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,354	4,354	0	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	1,458	0	5	5
Thailand	0	0	52	0	47	119	598	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago		0	0	0	0	3,169	23,711	68	10	78
Tunisia		0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	4,099	4,099	0	13	13
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	23,605	141,123	387	78	464
Virgin Islands, U.S		0	0	0	50	67,735	67,735	0	223	223
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,666	29	0	29
Other	542	2,327	0	0	391	23,274	45,545	73	77	150
Total	19,956	45,125	1,925	9,173	27,107	692,664	3,440,653	9,039	2,279	11,318

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and

waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.

e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

then 500 harrels per day.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> **January-October 2002** (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	69,359	3,965	13,795	1,637	1,989	264	351	0	0	0
Algeria	0	3,965	13,795	1,004	0	264	351	Ö	Ö	0
Iraq	6,135	0,000	0	0	ő	0	0	Õ	Ö	0
Kuwait	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,699	Ö	Ö	633	1,487	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	Ô
United Arab Emirates	2,428	Õ	0	0	502	Ö	Õ	0	Ö	Ö
Other OPEC	113,355	95	1,021	5,292	12,954	2,681	8,750	8,007	0	505
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	Ö	0
Nigeria	78,876	0	925	1,764	0	0	0	2,625	0	101
Venezuela	34,479	95	96	3,528	12,954	2,681	8,750	4,926	0	404
Non OPEC	272,962	4,674	4,645	80,861	124,893	11,025	55,737	34,987	749	2,262
Angola		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Argentina	2,388	0	0	2,431	5,070	0	119	497	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	1,870	0	641	3,562	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	3,594	6,819	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil	4,819	0	0	1,864	8,195	0	344	2,229	0	250
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	45,697	3,622	448	10,546	40,603	625	26,885	7,031	749	860
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	139	333	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	15,995	0	0	0	0	450	0	2,865	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,602	250	0	Ö	Ō	0	Ö	1,093	Ö	0
Denmark	1,223	0	Õ	50	Ö	Ö	Ö	202	Ö	Ö
Ecuador	5,810	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0,010	Ő	379	1,453	993	0	0	0	0	0
France	ő	Ő	185	4,929	877	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	37,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0,070	Ő	373	2,613	818	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	ő	Ő	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4,031	551	0	693	0	0	0
Ireland	ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,920	3,956	0	550	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,325	0	0	2,920	0,950	0	0	30	0	0
Japan	1,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
•	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of		0	30			0	-	-	0	0
Mexico	16,086	-	0	1,694	125	-	298	595	-	0
Netherlands Antillos	0	0 0	0	7,504 0	3,034 0	0 3,221	0 3,915	1,081 1,769	0	128 0
Netherlands Antilles			0			,		,	0	0
Norway	54,340 0	689 0	0	532	2,829	77 0	0 0	1,194	0	0
Panama	1,429	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	151 261	0	0
Peru	,				-					0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,694	1,439	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0 000	0	0	2,923	690	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,060	0	681	10,109	1,318	0	2,488	874	0	U
Singapore	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	U
Spain	0	0	0	2,071	881	0	0	0	0	U
Sweden	0	0	611	0	117	0	0	0 704	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	873	125	0	0	794	0	Ü
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,324	284	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	32,128	113	668	8,092	10,465	5	0	881	0	229
Virgin Islands, U.S		0	576	94	28,896	6,546	18,913	8,754	0	0
Other	0	0	618	8,403	4,084	101	791	163	0	0
Total	455,676	8,734	19,461	87,790	139,836	13,970	64,838	42,994	749	2,767
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	69,359	0	0	633	1,989	0	0	0	0	0

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a January-October 2002 (Continued)

								l	Daily Average	9
0. 4. 40.44	Naphtha for	Other Oils for					Total			
Country of Origin	Petrochemical	Petrochemical			041	T	Crude Oil	0.1.		
	Feedstock	Feedstock	Lubricanto	Asphalt and	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total	and	Crude Oil	Draduata	Total
	Use	Use	Lubricants	Road Oil	Products	Products	Products	Oii	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	. 0	0	0	0	170	22,171	91,530	228	73	301
Algeria		0	0	0	0	19,379	19,379	0	64	64
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	6,135	20	0	20
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	0	1,097	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia		0	0	0	170	2,290	61,989	196	8	204
United Arab Emirates	. 0	0	0	0	0	502	2,930	8	2	10
Other OPEC	. 158	0	0	4,480	547	44,490	157,845	373	146	519
Indonesia		0	0	0	0	456	456	0	2	2
Nigeria		0	0	0	0	5,513	84,389	259	18	278
Venezuela		0	0	4,480	547	38,521	73,000	113	127	240
Non OPEC	2,681	0	918	3,580	2,645	329,657	602,619	898	1,084	1,982
Angola		0	0	0	0	251	46,435	152	1	153
Argentina		0	0	0	0	8,117	10,505	8	27	35
Bahamas		Ő	Ö	Ö	Ő	6,347	6,347	Ö	21	21
Belgium		Õ	Ö	Ö	40	10,622	10,622	0	35	35
Brazil		0	0	0	1,050	13,950	18,769	16	46	62
Cameroon		0	0	0	0	344	344	0	1	1
Canada		0	918	2,516	320	95,309	141,006	150	314	464
China, People's Republic of		0	0	0	59	607	607	0	2	2
Colombia		0	0	0	0	3,802	19,797	53	13	65
Congo (Brazzaville)		0	0	0	0	1,343	6,945	18	4	23
Denmark		0	0	0	0	252	1,475	4	1	5
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	644	6,454	19	2	21
Egypt	. 0	0	0	0	0	2,825	2,825	0	9	9
France		0	0	0	0	6,244	6,244	0	21	21
Gabon	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	37,876	125	0	125
Germany, FR	. 0	0	0	0	72	3,876	3,876	0	13	13
Greece		0	0	0	0	483	483	0	2	2
India	. 0	0	0	0	162	5,437	5,437	0	18	18
Ireland	. 0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Italy	. 88	0	0	0	0	7,514	7,514	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	. 0	0	0	0	0	30	1,355	4	(s)	4
Japan		0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of		0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Mexico		0	0	0	0	2,742	18,828	53	9	62
Netherlands		0	0	0	282	12,389	12,389	0	41	41
Netherlands Antilles		0	0	341	534	10,026	10,026	0	33	33
Norway		0	0	0	0	5,321	59,661	179	18	196
Panama		0	0	0	0	151	151	0	(s)	(s)
Peru		0	0	0	0	481	1,910	5	2	6
Portugal		0	0	0	0	3,133	3,133	0	10	10
Romania		0	0	0	0	3,613	3,613	0	12	12
Russia		0	0	0	0	15,883	17,943	7	52	59
Singapore		0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Spain		0	0	723	23	3,698	3,698	0	12	12
Sweden	. 0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	. 0	0	0	0	0	1,792	1,792	0	6	6
Tunisia		0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey		0	0	0	0	1,870	1,870	106	6	472
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	20,573	52,701	106	68	173
Virgin Islands, U.S		0	0	0	50	63,829	63,829	0	210	210
Other	. 280	0	0	0	44	14,484	14,484	0	48	48
Total	2,839	0	918	8,060	3,362	396,318	851,994	1,499	1,304	2,803
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	. 0	0	0	0	170	2,792	72,151	228	9	237

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
 b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.

e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> **January-October 2002** (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	82,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	5,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	55,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	24,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	335,419	34,671	0	0	499	0	1,249	220	0	623
Angola	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	281,999	34,671	0	0	499	0	1,249	220	0	623
Colombia	11,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	12,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	19,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	442,544	34,671	0	0	499	0	1,249	220	0	623
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	77,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	Э
Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.590	272	0	272
Algeria		0	0	0	0	0	5.037	17	0	17
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	16.474	54	0	54
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	0	5,697	19	0	19
Saudi Arabia		0	0	0	0	0	55,382	182	0	182
Other OPEC	0	0	0	185	0	185	24,720	81	1	81
Nigeria		0	0	0	0	0	13,185	43	0	43
Venezuela	0	0	0	185	0	185	11,535	37	1	38
Non OPEC	400	2	522	120	262	38,568	373,987	1,103	127	1,230
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	5	0	5
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,754	12	0	12
Canada	400	2	522	120	259	38,565	320,564	928	127	1,054
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,559	38	0	38
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	2	0	2
Congo (Brazzaville) Congo (Kinshasa) d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	4	0	4
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	0	739	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	3	0	3
Norway		0	0	0	0	0	12,052	40	0	40
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	3	0	3
United Kingdom		0	0	0	0	0	19,007	63	0	63
Yemen		0	0	0	0	0	900	3	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	400	2	522	305	262	38,753	481,297	1,456	127	1,583
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,553	255	0	255

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

d Formerly Zaire.

e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a January-October 2002

		Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	. 454,610	3,987	10,155	568	50	0	45	0	0	0
Algeria		3,987	9,786	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
Iraq		0,007	0,700	Ő	0	0	Ő	Ő	Ö	0
Kuwait	*	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0	Õ	0	0
Saudi Arabia		0	369	568	50	0	45	0	0	0
Other OPEC	. 403.683	39	12,975	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
Indonesia		39	355	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0
Nigeria		0	3,126	Ö	0	0	0	Õ	0	0
Venezuela		0	9,494	633	235	Ö	Ö	307	Ö	0
Non OPEC	. 697,064	1,430	65,156	7,126	3,648	0	211	7,827	0	1,025
Angola		0	1,767	0	0	Ö	0	1,377	Ö	0
Argentina		Ō	552	562	224	Ō	59	454	0	Ō
Australia	*	Ö	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	Ö
Bahamas		0	303	0	0	Ō	0	0	Ō	0
Belgium		72	10,853	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil		418	398	96	0	0	0	0	0	99
Cameroon	4,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	. 13,902	140	748	0	0	0	0	115	0	223
China, People's Republic of	. 1,123	0	0	643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	. 42,749	0	777	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	. 1,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0
Ecuador	. 1,253	0	695	166	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt		0	0	96	253	0	0	0	0	0
France		63	382	0	311	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR		0	6,732	0	0	0	0	1,679	0	45
Guatemala	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India		0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy		0	1,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
Ivory Coast		0	904	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of		0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	179
Malaysia		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico		32 59	446	48	0	0	0	859 0	0 0	0
Netherlands Netherlands Antilles		0	1,221 11,400	903 386	272 0	0	0	0	0	53 0
			,			0	0	0	0	0
Norway Peru		613 0	3,373 776	0	0 0	0	0	327	0	0
Portugal		0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico		0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania		0	0	243	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia		0	12,217	671	0	0	0	1,156	0	0
Singapore	,	0	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain		Ö	Ö	645	0	Ô	Ö	Ő	0	0
Sweden		0	2,129	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
Syria		0	1,458	Ö	Ö	0	Ô	Ö	0	Õ
Trinidad and Tobago	20,542	Ö	577	428	52	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
Tunisia		Ō	125	0	0	Ō	0	200	Ō	Ō
Turkey		0	1,413	473	343	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom		0	1,921	252	696	0	152	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S		0	1,480	0	0	0	0	320	0	238
Yemen		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	. 14,308	33	1,050	570	681	0	0	1,016	0	0
Total	. 1,555,357	5,456	88,286	8,327	3,933	0	256	8,134	0	1,025
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>	450,597	0	369	568	50	0	45	0	0	0

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a January-October 2002 (Continued)

									Daily Average	9
Country of Origin	Naphtha for	Other Oils for					Total			
Country of Origin	Petrochemical	Petrochemical			0.1	T	Crude Oil	0 1		
	Feedstock	Feedstock		Asphalt and	Other	Total	and	Crude		T
	Use	Use	Lubricants	Road Oil	Products <sup>c</sup>	Products	Products	Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	34,072	0	0	2,600	52,874	507,484	1,495	174	1,669
Algeria	1,397	34,072	0	0	1,575	50,817	54,830	13	167	180
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	00,017	85,581	282	0	282
Kuwait	Ő	Õ	Ö	0	1,025	1,025	56,407	182	3	186
Saudi Arabia	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	0	1,032	310,666	1,019	3	1,022
Other OPEC	3,088	0	0	196	620	18,093	421,776	1,328	60	1,387
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	1	1
Nigeria Venezuela	324 2,764	0	0	0 196	0 620	3,450 14,249	82,199 339,183	259 1,069	11 47	270 1,116
voriozadia	2,704	· ·	O	130	020	14,240	000,100	1,000	71	1,110
Non OPEC	11,894	11,051	417	155	1,659	111,599	808,663	2,293	367	2,660
Angola	186	0	0	0	0	3,330	33,442	99	11	110
Argentina	544	0	0	0	973	3,368	6,136	9	11	20
Australia	0	1,334	0	0	0	1,334	1,956	2	4	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	11,160	11,160	0	37	37
Brazil	114	0	29	0	159	1,313	12,615	37	4	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	2 200	4,198	14	0	14
Canada	513	651	0	0	0	2,390	16,292	46	8	54
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	253	1,139	2,262	4	4	7
Colombia	622	0	0	0	0	1,528	44,277	141	5	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	4	0	4
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	438	0	0	0	0	1,490	2,743	4	5	9
Egypt	447	0	0	0	0	796	796	0	3	3
France	0	7	0	0	56	819	819	0	3	3
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,760	19	0	19
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	8,601	8,601	0	28	28
Guatemala	0		0	0	0	1 220	7,183	24 0	0 4	24 4
India	0	1,129 0	60	0	15	1,329 1,297	1,329 1,297	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0		
Japan	0	684	109	0	0	1,121		0	(s) 4	(s) 4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,121	1,121 676	2	0	2
Malaysia Mexico	6,565	7	0	155	28	8,140	420,222	1,356	27	1,382
Netherlands	370	170	0	0	48	3,096	3,096	1,330	10	1,362
Netherlands Antilles	949	249	0	0	0	12,984	12,984	0	43	43
Norway	153	3,442	0	0	0	7,581	43,545	118	25	143
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	2,122	3	4	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	779	779	0	3	3
Russia	488	1,051	0	0	09	15,583	38,264	75	51	126
Singapore	0	0	74	0	0	715	715	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,129	2,129	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	1,458	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	21,599	68	3	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	Õ	325	325	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,229	2,229	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	Õ	3,032	69,415	218	10	228
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	Õ	2,038	2,038	0	7	7
Yemen	0	0	0	0	Õ	2,000	1,193	4	0	4
Other	262	2,327	0	0	28	5,967	20,275	47	20	67
Total	16,379	45,123	417	351	4,879	182,566	1,737,923	5,116	601	5,717

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

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e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, a January-October 2002 (Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD Di	strict IV				
Non OPEC	<b>71,468</b> 71,468	<b>2,123</b> 2,123	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>109</b> 109	<b>11</b> 11	<b>1,978</b> 1,978	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0
Total	71,468	2,123	0	0	109	11	1,978	0	0	0
					PAD Di	istrict V				
Arab OPEC	68,338	0	2,971	1,518	27	2,656	0	1,481	0	0
Algeria	0	Ö	2,971	0	27	0	Ö	1,481	Ö	0
Iraq	30,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,333	0	0	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	0
Qatar	3,194	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	29,846 2,509	0	0	263 1,255	0	458 0	0	0	0	0
Office 7 has Enfinated	2,000	Ü	Ü	1,200	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	· ·
Other OPEC	19,268	0	3,110	0	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Indonesia	17,203	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,065	0	2,175	0	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Non OPEC	135,338	1,020	7,721	2,289	5,164	14,505	1,522	5,093	0	663
Angola	15,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	15,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	14,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,438	0 1,020	0 108	0	0 526	0 180	1 110	0 362	0 0	0 423
Canada China, People's Republic of	16,853 5,429	1,020	0	555 0	24	0	1,118 0	0	0	423
Colombia	743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	20,803	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ő	Ö	Õ	389	Ö	Ő
Egypt	0	0	Ō	Ō	33	0	0	0	Ō	0
France	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	676	92	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan Korea, Republic of	0 0	0 0	458 41	0 650	0 1,304	1,232 8,820	150 0	410 0	0 0	0 240
Malaysia	2,191	0	2,723	000	1,304	888	141	0	0	240
Mexico	15,098	0	0	0	0	738	0	1,193	0	0
Netherlands	0	Ō	Ö	Ö	530	0	Ö	0	Ö	0
Norway	3,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	4,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	278	0	0
Peru	1,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	0	0
Portugal	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	81 05	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Russia Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	95 2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	2,039	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	479	Ö	20	Ö	Ö	Ő	Ő	0	Ö	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	Ō	320	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S	0	0	1,476	53	339	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	6,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,963	0	73	0	55	2,376	0	0	0	0
Cotol	222.944	1,020	13,802	3,807	5,191	18,397	1,522	6,937	0	663
Total	,	,	-,	-,	-, -	-,	,-	- /	•	

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-October 2002 (Continued)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		Asphalt and			Total Crude Oil			
Non OPEC			Lubricants		Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
lon OREC				P	AD District	IV				
Non OPEC		0	0	381	927	5,529	76,997	235	18	253
Canada	. 0	0	0	381	927	5,529	76,997	235	18	253
Total	. 0	0	0	381	927	5,529	76,997	235	18	253
				F	PAD District	v				
Arab OPEC	. 0	0	0	0	7,661	16,314	84,652	225	54	278
Algeria	. 0	0	0	0	0	4,479	4,479	0	15	15
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	30,456	100	0	100
Kuwait		0	0	0	0	2,198	4,531	8	7	15
Qatar Saudi Arabia		0	0	0 0	2,198 5,463	2,198	5,392	11 98	7 20	18 119
United Arab Emirates		0	0	0	0	6,184 1,255	36,030 3,764	8	4	12
Other OPEC	. 0	0	0	0	3,130	7,839	27,107	63	26	89
Indonesia		Ö	Ö	Ö	33	968	18.171	57	3	60
Venezuela		0	Ö	Ö	3,097	6,871	8,936	7	23	29
Non OPEC	. 338	0	68	76	6,886	45,345	180,683	445	149	594
Angola		0	0	0	0	0	15,707	52	0	52
Argentina		0	0	0	0	0	15,288	50	0	50
Australia		0	0	0	0	0	14,510	48	0	48
Belgium		0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei		0	0	0	0	0	2,438	8	0	8
Canada		0	0	76	5,014	9,382	26,235	55	31	86
China, People's Republic of		0	16	0	119	159	5,588	18	1	18
Colombia		0	0	0	0	0	743	2	0	2
Ecuador		0	0	0	0	389	21,192	68	1	70
Egypt		0	0	0	0	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
France		0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Gabon		0	0	0 0	0	760	1,973	6 0	0 3	6
Germany, FR		0	0	0	-	768	768			
IndiaIvory Coast		0	0	0	0	32 348	32 348	0 0	(s) 1	(s)
Japan		0	0	0	10	2,260	2,260	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of		0	0	0	421	11,814	11,814	0	39	39
Malaysia		0	0	0	824	4,576	6,767	7	15	22
Mexico		0	0	0	0	1,931	17,029	50	6	56
Netherlands		0	0	0	84	614	614	0	2	2
Norway		0	Ö	0	0	0	3,638	12	0	12
Oman		Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	4,524	15	Ö	15
Panama		0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Peru		0	0	0	0	522	1,650	4	2	5
Portugal	. 0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Russia		0	0	0	0	95	95	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore		0	0	0	51	5,127	5,127	0	17	17
Sweden		0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	5	5
Thailand		0	52	0	47	119	598	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago		0	0	0	0	320	320	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.		0	0	0	0	1,868	1,868	0	6	6
Yemen Other		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 316	0 2,820	6,573 10,783	22 26	0 9	22 35
Fotal		0	68	76	17,677	69,498	292,442	733	229	962
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup>		0	0	0	7,661	11,835	80,173	225	39	264

a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and

waxes.

George Promerly Zaire.

Holludes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2002

		Petroleur	n Administratio	n for Defense	e Districts		
Commodity	ı	II	III	IV	v	U.S. Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	(s)	112	0	10	0	122	4
Natural Gas Liquids	22	92	2,209	2	303	2,628	85
Pentanes Plus	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	92	2,209	2	303	2.627	85
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	17	20	1,990	2	255	2,284	74
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	71	220	0	48	343	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	301	198	1,694	0	309	2,502	81
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30	48	963	0	5	1.046	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	271	150	731	0	304	1,455	47
Finished Petroleum Products	2,453	680	14,265	19	7,149	24,566	792
Finished Motor Gasoline	388	3	3,583	0	224	4,198	135
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	488	0	2	490	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	37	0	(s)	39	1
Kerosene	245	0	99	0	261	605	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	185	1	1,249	0	1,550	2,985	96
Residual Fuel Oil	950	212	2,956	2	638	4,758	153
Special Naphthas	4	1	52	0	351	408	13
Lubricants	186	118	593	15	46	957	31
Waxes	34	24	44	(s)	13	116	4
Petroleum Coke	445	61	5,153	1	3,998	9,658	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	260	10	1	64	345	11
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	1	7	(s)
Total	2,776	1,081	18,169	31	7,761	29,817	962

a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2002

		Petroleu	m Administrati	on for Defens	se Districts		
Commodity	I	II	III	IV	v	U.S. Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	1,826	893	69	127	43	2,958	10
Natural Gas Liquids	597	2,033	10,674	191	2,500	15,994	53
Pentanes Plus		94	0	27	(s)	130	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		1,939	10,674	163	2,499	15,864	52
Ethane/Ethylene		0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene		730	9,344	85	1,980	12,328	41
Normal Butane/Butylene		1,209	1,330	78	520	3,537	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	2,321	525	14,105	4	2,124	19,079	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		282	7,470	4	885	9,916	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	1,047	243	6,634	0	1,239	9,164	30
Finished Petroleum Products	16,962	3,432	159,478	204	69,307	249,384	820
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,373	22	30,672	(s)	2,569	35,636	117
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	155	1	1,955	0	6	2,117	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	25	(s)	2,171	0	(s)	2,197	7
Kerosene	768	54	847	0	4,159	5,829	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,451	76	18,404	0	11,331	32,261	106
Residual Fuel Oil	5,676	436	35,212	16	12,183	53,523	176
Special Naphthas	473	8	571	0	3,727	4,778	16
Lubricants		1,076	6,453	153	947	10,102	33
Waxes	297	260	370	1	126	1,055	3
Petroleum Coke	3,119	813	62,506	25	33,715	100,178	330
Asphalt and Road Oil		685	310	9	522	1,638	5
Miscellaneous Products	40	2	7	(s)	20	70	(s)
Total	21,706	6,883	184,327	526	73,974	287,416	945

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 2002 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude	Pentanes	Liquefied Petroleum	Finished Motor			Distillate Fuel	Residual
	Oila	Plus	Gases	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Oil	Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	8	`á	2	0	1	156
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Canada	122	1	119	412	0	600	515	874
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	2	1	0	0	(s)	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	58	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	79	63	30	3	0	230
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	56	1	0	0	0	90
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	484	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	(s)	-	0	-	0	0
Jamaica	0 0	0	0 2	0	0	0	0 1	1,011
Japan		0		(s)	0	-	-	105
Korea, Republic of	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	105 0
Malaysia Mexico	0	0	2,215	3,694	13	2	548	381
Netherlands	0	0	2,213	0,094	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	532
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Norway	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	Ö	0	26	20	0	0	293	243
Peru	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	Ö	0	0	0	0	Ô	0	0
Poland	Ö	Ö	0	Õ	0	Õ	0	Ö
Puerto Rico	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	Ö	Ö	0	Õ	Ô	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,564	160
South Africa	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
Spain	Ö	0	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	340
Suriname	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	Õ	Ö	Ö	0
Sweden	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	Ö	Ō	Ō	1	0	Ō	0	(s)
Thailand	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ő	Ő	Ö	Ő	1
Turkey	Ö	Ö	2	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	0
United Arab Emirates	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0
United Kingdom	Ö	Ö	1	Ö	Ö	Ö	(s)	(s)
Uruguay	Ö	Õ	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
Venezuela	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	Ö
Virgin Islands, U.S.	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0
Yugoslavia	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ő	Ő	Ö	Ő	Ö
Other	Ö	0	15	(s)	0	1	2	621
	-	-		(-)	-	•	_	
otal	122	1	2,627	4,198	529	605	2,985	4,758

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 2002 (Continued) (Thousand Barrels)

Argentina Australia Bahamas Belgium & Luxembourg Brazil Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	Special Naphthas	3 2 1 28 20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6 1 1	Waxes  0 1 0 1 0 60 0 1 (s) (s) 0 (s) 0 (s)	Petroleum Coke  0 220 0 661 691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0 0	Asphalt and Road Oil  1 (s) 0 2 1 2772 0 (s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Other Products <sup>b</sup> 0 1 77 3 18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22 0	Total  8 224 247 698 733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212 153	(s) 7 8 23 24 134 9 8 (s) (s) (s) 7
Australia Bahamas Belgium & Luxembourg Brazil Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 0 0 2 3 0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	2 1 28 20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	1 0 1 0 60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s)	220 0 661 691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0 0	(s) 0 2 1 272 0 (s) 0 0	1 77 3 18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22	224 247 698 733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212	7 8 23 24 134 9 8 (s)
Australia Bahamas Belgium & Luxembourg Brazil Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 0 0 2 3 0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	2 1 28 20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	1 0 1 0 60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s)	220 0 661 691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0 0	(s) 0 2 1 272 0 (s) 0 0	1 77 3 18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22	224 247 698 733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212	7 8 23 24 134 9 8 (s)
Bahamas Belgium & Luxembourg Brazil Danada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Coolombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 0 2 3 0 (s) (s) 5 0 0 5 0 65 0	1 28 20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	1 0 60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s)	0 661 691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0	0 2 1 272 0 (s) 0 0	77 3 18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22	247 698 733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212	23 24 134 9 8 (s)
Belgium & Luxembourg Brazil Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Cuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Shana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	2 3 0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	28 20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	0 60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s)	661 691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0	2 1 272 0 (s) 0 0 0	3 18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22	698 733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212	23 24 134 9 8 (s)
Brazil Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Cuador Gypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Chana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	2 3 0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	20 210 3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s) 0	691 528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0	1 272 0 (s) 0 0 0	18 431 0 (s) 1 4 22	733 4,147 272 253 11 15 212	24 134 9 8 (s)
Canada Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Gypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	3 0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	210 3 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	60 0 1 (s) (s) (s) 0 (s) 0	528 269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0	272 0 (s) 0 0 0	431 0 (s) 1 4 22	4,147 272 253 11 15 212	134 9 8 (s)
Chile China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France Fernch Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 (s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0 1 1 0 0	3 6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	0 1 (s) (s) (s) (s) 0 (s) 0	269 242 0 (s) 180 152 0	0 (s) 0 0 0	0 (s) 1 4 22	272 253 11 15 212	9 8 (s)
China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Coemark Cominican Republic Couador Cogypt Cominican Republic Couador Cominican Cominican Cominican Council Cou	(s) (s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	6 6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	1 (s) (s) (s) (s) 0 (s) 0	242 0 (s) 180 152 0	(s) 0 0 0	(s) 1 4 22	253 11 15 212	8 (s)
China, Taiwan Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Cuador Egypt I Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Shana Greece Buatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	(s) 2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0	6 8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	(s) (s) (s) 0 (s) 0	0 (s) 180 152 0	0 0 0 0	1 4 22	11 15 212	(s)
Colombia Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Couador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	2 0 0 5 0 0 65 0 1 0	8 8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	(s) (s) 0 (s) 0	(s) 180 152 0	0 0 0	4 22	15 212	: :
Costa Rica Denmark Dominican Republic Coudor Gypt El Salvador France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Gouinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 0 5 0 65 0 1 0	8 (s) 9 6 (s) 6	(s) 0 (s) 0	180 152 0 0	0	22	212	(5)
Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Gouinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 5 0 0 65 0 1	(s) 9 6 (s) 6	0 (s) 0	152 0 0	0			/
Dominican Republic	5 0 0 65 0 1 0	9 6 (s) 6 1	(s) 0	0	-	0		
cuador  Gypt  I Salvador  Finland  France  French Pacific Islands  Germany, FR  Ghana  Greece  Guatemala  Guinea  Honduras  Hong Kong	0 0 65 0 1 0	6 (s) 6 1	0	0	()	/ \		5
Egypt I Salvador Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 65 0 1 0	(s) 6 1	Ō		-	(s)	15	(s)
El Salvador Finland Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	65 0 1 0	6	-		0	205	270	9
Finland France French Pacific Islands Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0 1 0 0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France French Pacific Islands  Germany, FR  Ghana  Greece  Guatemala  Guinea  Honduras  Hong Kong	1 0 0	·	` '	0	0	0	115	4
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0		(s)	67	0	(s)	126	4
Germany, FR Ghana Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	-	(s)	Ò	0	0	Ò	(s)	(s)
Ghana	-	1	3	0	2	2	8	(s)
Greece Guatemala Guinea Honduras Hong Kong		(s)	Ö	Ö	0	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	3	(s)
Guinea Honduras Hong Kong	0	12	1	0	(s)	0	417	13
Honduras Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
long Kong	1	10	0	0	0	0	158	5
	0	4	1	0	-	-	5	
	-	-	(0)	0	(s)	(s)		(s)
ndia	0	9	(s)	-	2	2	14	(s)
ndonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
reland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
srael	0	1	0	0	0	1	487	16
taly	(s)	(s)	1	259	(s)	0	260	8
Jamaica	6	2	(s)	0	0	1	1,020	33
lapan	285	8	1	1,857	2	335	2,491	80
Korea, Republic of	(s)	4	(s)	181	8	1	300	10
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Mexico	33	245	41	459	50	800	8,480	274
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	500	0	3	504	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	180	0	0	0	Ö	712	23
New Zealand	Ö	(s)	(s)	105	0	Ö	105	3
Nigeria	(s)	73	0	0	0	(s)	80	3
	0		-	107	0	0	107	3
Norway	0	(s) 2	(s)		0	0	583	
Panama	-		0	0	-			19
Peru	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	182	0	0	182	6
Puerto Rico	(s)	14	1	0	0	123	138	4
Russia	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	1	(s)	1	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	0	2	0	0	0	34	1,760	57
South Africa	(s)	29	0	187	0	0	216	7
Spain	ì	(s)	0	1,055	(s)	0	1,396	45
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	Ö	1	Ö	3	Ö	(s)	4	(s)
Switzerland	Ö	1	0	0	Ö	1	2	(s)
Fhailand	0	2	(s)	0	1	1	4	(s)
			` '			0		
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	(s)	0	(s)		3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	484	(s)	0	487	16
United Arab Emirates	0	2	(s)	82	1	0	85	3
Jnited Kingdom	0	2	1	436	1	42	482	16
Jruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
/enezuela	2	7	(s)	148	0	376	533	17
/irgin Islands, U.S	0	(s)	`ó	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
Other	(s)	14	(s)	599	(s)	20	1,275	41
	(-)	• •	(-)		(5)	_•	.,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 2002

Argentina			Gases	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
AustraliaBahamas	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	86	12
Bahamas	0	0	141	4	0	8	1	1
Debraia	0	0	68	125	113	0	180	1,954
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	130
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	22	3	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	3	4	4	0	(s)	1,018	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	0	0
Canada	2,915	122	2,612	2,923	144	5,061	1,688	6,280
China Baarla's Barriblia of	0 0	0 3	0 2	(s) 7	0	0 0	748	(s) 223
China, People's Republic of	0	0	3	17	0	10	1,389 80	269
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	241	1
Costa Rica	0	0	20	0	0	1	4	332
Denmark	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	(s)	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	1	2	0	Ô	52	290
Ecuador	0	0	690	70	1	0	105	206
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	458	126	0	0	124	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	1,009	182
France	0	0	139	7	0	(s)	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	15	1
Ghana	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0 0	873 0	453 0	40	5 0	570 172	399 398
Guinea Honduras	0	0	301	84	(s) 20	1	155	396 453
Hong Kong	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	440
India	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	333
Indonesia	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	Ö	Ö	Õ	Ö	Ö	(s)	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	2,441	0	10	208
Italy	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	661
Jamaica	0	0	20	2	1	(s)	0	7,130
Japan	0	(s)	929	1	0	5	7	559
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	1	0	1	176	625
Malaysia	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	288
Mexico	44	(s)	8,423	31,199	923	437	5,312	6,203
Netherlands	0	0 0	(s) 0	0	0	20	2,907	855
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-	(s) 1	0	0 0	1,361 300	2,538
New ZealandNigeria	0	0	(s) 4	0	0	0	0	(s) 7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	146	20	0	(s)	1,410	1,625
Peru	Ö	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,511	1
Philippines	Ö	Ö	(s)	(s)	0	Ö	0	41
Poland	0	0	Ô	Ó	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	4	90	6	50	1,075	23
Russia	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	7,844	16,089
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	1	1,156	2,580
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0 0	91	2	0	0	0	(S)
Thailand	0 0	0	0	(s)	0	(s) 0	4 1	131 2
Trinidad and Tobago Turkey	0	0	(s) 116	(s) 0	(s) (s)	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	47	8	577	0	240	7
Uruguay	Ő	0	0	1	0	0	0	Ó
Venezuela	Ö	Ö	4	269	Ö	1	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S	0	0	78	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	90	60	43	45	494	1,398
otal	2,958	130	15,864	35,636	4,314	5,829	32,261	53,523

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 2002 (Continued)

- u							Crude Oil a	nd Product
Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total	Daily Averag
Argentina	6	66	1	0	8	7	186	1
Australia		49	4	3.444	5	5	3.670	12
Bahamas		36	0	2	1	741	3,219	11
Bahrain		1	Ö	122	(s)	0	253	1
Belgium & Luxembourg		111	8	5,076	15	165	5.402	18
Brazil		150	1	6,327	6	129	7,666	25
Cameroon		1	Ö	107	0	0	123	(s)
		2.241	553	4,271	1,047	2,890	32.769	108
Canada		,	1	,	· .		- ,	6
ChileChileChileChina, People's Republic of		125	7	821	0 5	6 20	1,703	15
· · · · · ·		106	2	2,810			4,576	2
China, Taiwan		175		28	1	8	605	
Colombia		109	4	188	2	29	585	2
Costa Rica	* *	82	3	354	0	104	900	3
Denmark	0	3	0	1,337	0	(s)	1,340	4
Dominican Republic	20	122	(s)	166	(s)	2	656	2
cuador	442	41	(s)	(s)	1	613	2,171	7
gypt	18	26	0	(s)	2	(s)	47	(s)
El Salvador		100	(s)	Ó	(s)	25	1,055	3
inland		2	(s)	57	3	0	1,416	5
rance		62	5	2,659	1	28	3.728	12
rench Pacific Islands		2	0	2,039	0	0	3,720	1
		13	15	826	43	20	942	3
Germany, FR								
Shana		3	0	4	0	0	30	(s)
Greece	` '	18	(s)	1,704	(s)	2	1,726	6
Suatemala		108	5	0	(s)	439	2,895	10
Buinea	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	572	2
londuras	5	71	(s)	0	0	2	1,091	4
long Kong	(s)	31	12	(s)	1	3	493	2
ndia	`1	158	6	343	16	88	947	3
ndonesia		9	1	(s)	6	65	83	(s)
reland		(s)	2	1,253	(s)	2	1,588	5
srael		260	(s)	1,269	1	33	4,221	14
	` '			,			,	
taly	1. 1	96	5	7,747	4	3	8,685	29
amaica		23	(s)	0	0	335	7,529	25
apan		192	21	14,835	13	1,073	20,891	69
Corea, Republic of		101	5	1,441	16	182	2,786	9
/lalaysia	(s)	58	4	(s)	3	4	361	1
Mexico	267	3,069	360	7,242	396	8,026	71,900	237
letherlands	7	49	2	3,712	(s)	230	7,783	26
letherlands Antilles	0	555	0	0	0	50	4,504	15
lew Zealand	2	5	1	671	(s)	(s)	981	3
ligeria		208	(s)	0	Ò	ĺź	220	1
lorway		3	(s)	1,071	(s)	(s)	1,075	4
anama		57	(s)	0	0	870	4,135	14
		77	(3)	1		12	1,940	6
Peru		7 <i>7</i> 15	2	•	(s) 0		,	
Philippines	٠,,			0		3	61	(s)
Poland		1	(s)	366	0	(s)	366	1
Portugal		1	(s)	0	(s)	81	82	(s)
uerto Rico		335	5	0	(s)	676	2,385	8
Russia		17	2	342	1	0	364	1
Saudi Arabia	1	21	(s)	259	0	(s)	287	1
Singapore	2	322	(s)	0	2	360	24,724	81
South Africa	(s)	133	(s)	1,464	(s)	8	1,606	5
Spain		52	(s)	12,543	ĺź	1	16,421	54
Guriname		7	0	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
weden		6	(s)	355	(s)	(s)	361	1
witzerland		5	(s)	49	0	1	148	(s)
hailand		30	2		5	10	183	(3)
	` '	30 17	1	(s) 0	5 1			
rinidad and Tobago				-		42	65	(s)
urkey		28	0	4,743	1	(s)	4,888	16
Jnited Arab Emirates	1. 1	38	(s)	832	4	1	876	3
Inited Kingdom		40	5	2,717	8	64	3,726	12
Jruguay	0	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
/enezuela	25	71	2	1,400	1	1,594	3,368	11
/irgin Islands, U.S		3	(s)	0	4	0	86	(s)
⁄ugoslavia		3	(s)	178	(s)	1	183	1
Other		174	1	5,043	10	94	7,460	25
	0	177	'	0,040	10	34	7,400	23

a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,102	0	21	18	0	12	3	(s)	222	276	2,378
Algeria		0	0	9	0	12	0	(s)	179	199	239
Iraq		0	0	0	0	0	0	Ò	0	0	215
Kuwait		0	0	10	0	(s)	6	(s)	0	16	198
Qatar	32	0	0	0	0	Ò	0	Ò	8	8	40
Saudi Arabia	1,633	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	35	56	1,690
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	2,069	1	45	11	21	21	-5	-3	84	175	2,243
Indonesia		1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	7	74
Nigeria		0	0	0	0	21	0	-2	3	22	571
Venezuela	1,453	0	45	11	21	0	-5	(s)	74	146	1,599
Non OPEC		90	249	125	228	-17	-293	-22	480	841	6,161
Angola		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	258
Argentina		0	20	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	16	40	116
Australia		(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	60
Bahamas		(s)	(s)	(s)	10	5	0	(s)	-2	12	12
Belgium & Luxembourg		2	10	0	0	0	-21	-1	56	47	47
Brazil		(s)	25	0	(s)	10	-22	-1	20	32	107
Cameroon		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Canada		163	87	13	112	. 7	-17	-2	11	373	1,939
China, People's Republic of		(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	40
China, Taiwan		0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia		0	0	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	236
Congo (Brazzaville)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	151	(s)	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	-1	-3	147
Egypt	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	16	16
France		(s)	10	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	8	8
Gabon		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	88
Germany, FR		0	2	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	87	89	89
Greece		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala		-3	-2	-1	0	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-13	7
India		0	7	0	22	(s)	0	(s)	34	63	63
Italy		(s)	0	0	18	0	-8	. 1	6	16	16
Jamaica		0	0	0	0	-33	0	(s)	(s)	-33	-33
Japan		(s)	(s)	20	5	5	-60	(s)	-14	-44	-44
Korea, Republic of		0	0	55	0	-3	-6	(s)	5	51	51
Malaysia		0	0	0	5	0	0	(s)	(s)	4	21
Mexico		-70	-115	(s)	-18	-2	-15	-8	5	-224	1,304
Netherlands		2	3	0	0	16	-16	(s)	44	49	49
Netherlands Antilles		0	0	9	17	-17	6	-6	39	48	48
Norway		0	10	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	7	314
Oman		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama		-1	-1	0	-9	-8	0	(s)	0	-19	-19
Peru		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Puerto Rico		0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-4	-4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
Russia		0	0	0	42	11	0	(s)	25	79	287
Syria		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Spain		0	0	0	0	-11	-34	(s)	(s)	-45	-45
Sweden		0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	12
Thailand		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago		0	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	17	37	112
Turkey		(s)	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	18	2	2
United Kingdom		(s)	58	0	(s)	(s)	-14	(s)	45	89	575
Virgin Islands, U.S.		0	101	42	77	7	0	(s)	5	233	233
Other	56	-3	24	-13	-51	-22	-54	-2	23	-97	-42
Total	9,491	92	316	154	249	16	-295	-25	785	1,292	10,783
Persian Gulf <sup>d</sup>											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, **January-October 2002** 

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,220	26	7	10	1	5	(s)	(s)	248	297	2,517
Algeria		26	(s)	1	1	5	Ò	(s)	212	246	275
Iraq		0	`ó	0	0	0	0	`ó	0	0	456
Kuwait	212	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	11	223
Qatar	11	0	`ó	0	0	Ò	0	(s)	` 7	7	18
Saudi Arabia		0	5	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	25	30	1,526
United Arab Emirates	16	0	2	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	4	3	19
Other OPEC	1,845	(s)	42	13	29	29	-5	-1	113	220	2,065
Indonesia		(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	4	6	62
Nigeria	562	(s)	0	0	Ó	9	Ò	-1	21	29	591
Venezuela	1,226	(s)	42	13	29	18	-5	(s)	88	186	1,412
Non OPEC	4,965	92	325	70	94	-18	-313	-26	601	826	5,791
Angola		0	0	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	7	12	320
Argentina	67	(s)	17	0	(s)	3	3	(s)	13	37	104
Australia		(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	4	-8	42
Bahamas	0	(s)	` 6	(s)	2	` Ś	(s)	(s)	-1	11	11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	22	Ò	(s)	(s)	-17	(s)	48	54	54
Brazil	65	ìí	27	0	-2	` Ź	-20	(s)	12	25	90
Brunei	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8
Cameroon	14	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	15
Canada		128	128	2	97	5	-12	-3	54	399	1,804
China, People's Republic of	22	(s)	1	0	-5	-1	-8	(s)	4	-9	13
China, Taiwan		(s)	(s)	8	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	1	7	7
Colombia		0	0	1	(3) -1	9	(S) -1	(s)	6	16	249
Congo (Brazzaville)	24	1	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	4	29
		0	-	0	-	0	-	(5)	0	0	4
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup>			0		0		0				
Ecuador		-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	2	1	95
Egypt	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	12	12
France		(s)	4	0	-3	(s)	-9	(s)	20	12	. 12
Gabon		(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	150
Germany, FR		(s)	3	(s)	(s)	6	-3	(s)	34	40	40
Greece		0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	1	-4	-4
Guatemala	24	-3	-1	(s)	-2	-1	0	(s)	-1	-10	14
India	0	(s)	3	0	2	-1	-1	-1	17	19	19
Italy	0	-1	13	0	2	-2	-25	(s)	14	(s)	(s)
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan		-3	(s)	`4	(s)	(s)	-49	-1	-13	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of		(s)	`6	29	-1	-2	-5	(s)	7	34	34
Malaysia		(s)	(s)	3	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	12	14	23
Mexico		-28	-102	-1	-16	-12	-24	-10	-2	-194	1,267
Netherlands	0	(s)	13	Ó	-10	1	-12	(s)	36	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	-	0	(s)	11	8	-3	2	-2	44	61	61
Norway		4	9	(s)	0	-3 4	-4	(s)	25	39	388
Oman	15	0	0	(5)	0	0	0	(s)			15
_				0	-4	-4	-		(s)	(s)	
Panama		(s)	(s)	-		-	0	(s)	-3	-12	-12
Peru	12	-1 (a)	(s)	(s)	-5	4	(s)	(s)	3	1	12
Puerto Rico		(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	-1	-3	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	4	0	0	0	-2	(s)	10	13	13
Russia	85	(s)	5	(s)	8	7	-1	(s)	84	103	187
Syria		0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Spain		(s)	3	0	-4	-8	-41	(s)	11	-40	-40
Sweden	0	Ô	(s)	0	0	1	-1	(s)	13	13	13
Thailand	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	68	(s)	`1	(s)	(s)	`á	Ò	(s)	7	10	78
Turkey	0	(s)	2	(s)	Ó	0	-16	(s)	11	-3	-3
United Kingdom		(s)	37	-2	(s)	3	-9	(s)	37	65	452
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	96	22	62	30	Ō	(s)	13	223	223
Yemen		0	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	29
Other	82	-3	27	-7	-33	-56	-42	-5	59	-60	22
Total	9,030	119	375	92	124	16	-318	-27	962	1,343	10,372
Persian Gulf <sup>d</sup>											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2002

		Petroleum Adm	inistration for D	efense Districts		
Commodity	I	II	III	IV	V	U. S. Total
Crude Oil	13,519	57,378	748,510	12,446	49,300	881,153
Refinery	12,778	13,098	51.200	1,805	21.457	100,338
Tank Farms and Pipelines	696	43,592	94,075	9,471	21,115	168,949
Leases	45	688	13,613	1,170	708	16,224
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup>	0	0	589,622	0	0	589,622
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,020	6,020
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil) <sup>e</sup>	155,409	152,848	279,759	16,889	86,816	691,721
Refinery	49,658	52,996	135,449	10,430	56,969	305,502
Bulk Terminal	77,163	61,705	85,747	2,120	22,517	249,252
Pipeline	28,525	36,430	53,571	3,945	7,129	129,600
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	1,717	4,992	394	201	7,367
Pentanes Plus	31	1,966	6,130	226	88	8,441
Refinery	0	388	560	5	0	953
Bulk Terminal	0	1,079	2,765	0	69	3,913
Pipeline	0	452	1,713	147	0	2,312
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	47	1,092	74	19	1,263
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,032	39,108	82,713	2,038	6,884	138,775
Refinery	2,342	5,561	10,710	424	1,851	20,888
Bulk Terminal	3,343	24,815	52,035	307	4,851	85,351
Pipeline	2,315	7,062	16,068	987	0	26,432
Natural Gas Processing Plant	32	1,670	3,900	320	182	6,104
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,028	24,752	523	1	28,304
Refinery	0	0	127	0	0	127
Bulk Terminal	0	1,431	20,602	0	0	22,033
Pipeline	0	1,476	3,210	443	0	5,129
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	121	813	80	1	1,015
Propane/Propylene	5,839	23,163	32,250	872	2,788	64,912
Refinery	587	1,872	2,525	142	107	5,233
Bulk Terminal	3,024	16,112	20,241	306	2,580	42,263
Pipeline	2,209	3,814	8,588	298	0	14,909
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	1,365	896	126	101	2,507
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,890	11,010	21,218	401	3,533	38,052
Refinery	1,455	3,198	7,076	175	1,361	13,265
Bulk Terminal	319	6,238	9,313	1	2,109	17,980
Pipeline	106 10	1,437 137	3,337 1,492	158 67	0 63	5,038
Natural Gas Processing Plant	10	137	1,492	67	03	1,769
Isobutane/Isobutylene	303	1,907	4,493	242	562	7,507
Refinery	300 0	491	982	107 0	383 162	2,263
Bulk Terminal	0	1,034	1,879 933	88		3,075
Pipeline  Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	335 47	699	47	0 17	1,356 813
Other Hydrocerhone/Hydrogen/Ovygenetes	1,886	2 726	E 000	270	2.467	13,137
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates  Refinery	1,362	<b>3,726</b> 542	<b>5,088</b> 1,967	124	<b>2,167</b> 1,697	5,692
Bulk Terminal	524	3,184	3,121	129	399	7,357
Pipeline	0	0	0	17	71	88
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	21	1	0	4	26
Refinery	0	21	1	0	4	26
Fuel Ethanol	505	3,682	1,594	203	546	6,530
Refinery	W	499	W	W	W	851
Bulk Terminal b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	w	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mothanal	w	w	W	W	w	788
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	788

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2002 (Continued)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						
Commodity	1	II	III	IV	v	U. S. Total	
MTDE	4.440	144	0.744	147	4.645		
MTBE	<b>1,119</b> 1,012	W	2,741	<b>W</b> W	<b>1,615</b> 1,572	<b>5,56</b> 3,98	
Refinery	1,012 W	W	1,383		,	,	
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> Pipeline	W	W	1,358 0	W	0 43	1,53 4	
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	w	W	W	w	W	,	
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	١	
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	\	
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	1	
nfinished Oils Refinery	8,812	13,141	47,378	2,458	18,689	90,47	
Naphthas and Lighter	2,192	3,863	12,454	724	3,334	22,56	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,207	2,696	9,010	352	3,496	17,76	
Heavy Gas Oils	2,911	3,536	19,197	1,033	9,019	35,69	
Residuum	1,502	3,046	6,717	349	2,840	14,4	
otor Gasoline Blending Components	6,248	10,919	16,778	1,707	9,430	45,08	
Refinery	6,010	8,140	14,704	1,706	7,825	38,38	
Bulk Terminal	144	663	1,884	0	754	3,44	
Pipeline	94	2,116	190	1	851	3,25	
riation Gasoline Blending Components	65	21	28	0	0	1	
Refinery	65	21	28	0	0	1	
nished Motor Gasoline	42,689	37,540	44,985	4,751	18,397	148,3	
Refinery	8,296	6,953	16,560	2,265	8,664	42,7	
Bulk Terminal	22,102	16,105	9,425	975	7,317	55,9	
Pipeline	12,291	14,482	19,000	1,511	2,416	49,7	
Reformulated	15,849	822	9,133	0	10,128	35,9	
Refinery	4,724	0	3,267	0	4,691	12,6	
Bulk Terminal	7,350	700	2,397	0	3,920	14,3	
Pipeline	3,775	122	3,469	0	1,517	8,8	
Oxygenated	69	417	2	98	3	5	
Refinery	21	130	1	98	3	2	
Bulk Terminal	48 0	53	1 0	0	0	1	
Pipeline	U	234	U	U	Ü	2	
Other	26,771	36,301	35,850	4,653	8,266	111,8	
Refinery	3,551	6,823	13,292	2,167	3,970	29,8	
Bulk Terminal Pipeline	14,704 8,516	15,352 14,126	7,027 15,531	975 1,511	3,397 899	41,4 40,5	
ished Aviation Gasoline	116	306	482	28	388	1,3	
Refinery	49	86	454	15	278	8	
Bulk Terminal	67	195	28	7	110	4	
Pipeline	0	25	0	6	0		
phtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	14		
Refinery	0	0	0	0	6		
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	8		
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0		
rosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,615	6,722	14,390	868	9,073	41,60	
Refinery	1,797	2,584	6,354	441	4,741	15,9	
Bulk Terminal	3,461	1,333	1,302	144	2,797	9,0	
Pipeline	5,357	2,805	6,734	283	1,535	16,7	

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2002 (Continued)

Commodity		Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						
	1	II	III	IV	V	U. S. Total		
Kerosene	3,179	755	693	84	69	4,780		
Refinery	293	367	446	35	53	1,194		
Bulk Terminal		368	131	0	8	3,231		
Pipeline	162	20	116	49	8	355		
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>		25,880	27,916	3,004	11,378	121,469		
Refinery		7,243	13,534	1,541	5,581	40,053		
Bulk Terminal Pipeline	,	9,180 9,457	4,642 9,740	525 938	3,580 2,217	50,758 30,658		
·				0.005				
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under		<b>18,523</b> 4,508	<b>19,019</b> 8,427	<b>2,605</b> 1,226	<b>9,036</b> 4,424	<b>65,566</b> 20,911		
Bulk Terminal		6,758	3,080	468	2,579	23,166		
Pipeline		7,257	7,512	911	2,033	21,489		
·								
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	,	7,357	8,897	399	2,342	55,903		
Refinery		2,735	5,107	315	1,157	19,142		
Bulk Terminal Pipeline		2,422 2,200	1,562 2,228	57 27	1,001 184	27,592 9,169		
•		,	,			3,109		
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>		1,553	13,772	312	4,949	33,680		
Refinery		1,237	5,218	312	3,145	14,714		
Bulk Terminal	,	316	8,554	0	1,773	18,935		
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	31	31		
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	,	99	2,183	12	520	6,043		
Refinery Bulk Terminal		0 99	182 2,001	12 0	520 0	2,287 3,756		
	,		,			•		
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur		199	3,193	121	1,480	9,893		
Refinery Bulk Terminal		161 38	414 2,779	121 0	1,258 222	4,122 5,771		
Constant have 4 000% Cultiva		4.055		470	0.040			
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	.*	<b>1,255</b> 1,076	<b>8,396</b> 4,622	<b>179</b> 179	<b>2,918</b> 1,367	<b>17,713</b> 8,305		
Bulk Terminal		179	3,774	0	1,551	9,408		
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	461	299	1,486	0	104	2,350		
Refinery	461	299	1,486	0	104	2,350		
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use		74	981	0	184	1,239		
Refinery	0	74	981	0	184	1,239		
Special Naphthas		293	1,467	4	38	1,866		
Refinery		293	1,367	4	38	1,766		
Bulk Terminal	0	0	100	0	0	100		
Lubricants	1,841	1,312	6,444	0	1,151	10,748		
Refinery	758	240	5,439	0	748	7,185		
Bulk Terminal	1,083	1,072	1,005	0	403	3,563		
Waxes	231	76	527	13	0	847		
Refinery	231	76	527	13	0	847		
Petroleum Coke	169	1,069	4,314	34	2,110	7,696		
Refinery	169	1,069	4,314	34	2,110	7,696		
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,437	7,837	3,727	1,071	1,606	18,678		
Refinery		4,532	3,019	1,051	1,225	11,799		
Bulk Terminal	2,465	3,305	708	20	381	6,879		
Miscellaneous Products	148	251	460	21	97	977		
Refinery		150	403	2	30	606		
Bulk Terminal Pipeline		90 11	47 10	13 6	67 0	344 27		
·		11	10	U	U	21		
Total Stocks, All Oils	168,928	210,226	1,028,269	29,335	136,116	1,572,874		

a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

<sup>d</sup> Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 2002

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline					Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>				
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other	Kerosene	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur	Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
DAD District I	20 200	42.074	69	40.055	2.047	44 005	42.607	22.270	42.004	2 620
PAD District I		12,074	0	<b>18,255</b>	3,017	44,985	12,607	32,378	13,094	3,630 W
Connecticut		714	-	-	236	3,693	900	2,793	51	
Delaware, D.C., Maryland		1,189	0	501	248	3,677	930	2,747	1,562	W
Florida	,	0	0	4,121	20	1,863	1,297	566	791	448
Georgia		18		1,854	58	1,177	559	618	336	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	,	59	0	943	457	1,751	447	1,304	402	W
Massachusetts		974	0	0	154	1,636	386	1,250	237	W
New Jersey		4,661	0	1,707	595	14,459	2,140	12,319	5,390	W
New York	, -	937	48	1,485	394	7,546	1,893	5,653	1,815	W
North Carolina		27	0	1,857	135	918	375	543	438	W
Pennsylvania		1,472	0	3,603	445	4,698	1,945	2,753	1,020	W
Rhode Island		536	0	0	W	1,061	114	947	W	W
South Carolina	,	39	0	1,042	121	631	427	204	W	W
Virginia		1,448	0	996	101	1,828	1,155	673	500	W
West Virginia	. 167	0	21	146	W	47	39	8	W	W
PAD District II		700	183	22,175	735	16,423	11,266	5,157	1,553	19,349
Illinois		200	0	2,216	22	2,645	1,869	776	382	741
Indiana		271	0	2,634	51	2,605	1,394	1,211	183	W
lowa		0	0	849	W	717	582	135	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	,	0	0	2,276	2	1,421	1,205	216	46	13,375
Kentucky		35	0	1,087	43	800	532	268	W	W
Michigan		0	0	2,519	245	812	646	166	51	2,881
Minnesota		0	130	1,440	W	1,068	882	186	80	W
Missouri		6	0	543	W	638	437	201	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota		0	1	350	W	382	304	78	W	W
Ohio	- ,	0	0	3,950	195	1,948	1,151	797	198	W
Oklahoma	,	0	0	1,577	W	1,429	813	616	55	260
Tennessee	,	0	52	1,465	24	893	650	243	265	W
Wisconsin	. 1,457	188	0	1,269	W	1,065	801	264	70	W
PAD District III	. 25,985	5,664	2	20,319	577	18,176	11,507	6,669	13,772	23,662
Alabama		16	0	1,344	46	609	440	169	130	116
Arkansas	. 703	0	0	703	W	415	198	217	W	W
Louisiana	. 5,503	520	0	4,983	186	4,187	2,014	2,173	5,551	2,562
Mississippi	. 1,866	0	0	1,866	64	1,400	541	859	W	6,918
New Mexico	. 470	0	1	469	W	317	249	68	7	W
Texas	. 16,083	5,128	1	10,954	274	11,248	8,065	3,183	7,946	14,016
PAD District IV	. 3,240	0	98	3,142	35	2,066	1,694	372	312	574
Colorado		0	98	731	W	305	258	47	W	W
Idaho		0	0	295	W	158	101	57	W	W
Montana	. 859	0	0	859	W	493	493	0	89	10
Utah	. 502	0	0	502	W	577	358	219	55	409
Wyoming	. 755	0	0	755	W	533	484	49	W	108
PAD District V		8,611	3	7,367	61	9,161	7,003	2,158	4,918	2,788
Alaska		0	0	503	W	592	18	574	W	W
Arizona		8	1	406	W	542	514	28	_ W	W
California		8,503	0	1,314	56	4,826	4,718	108	2,567	675
Hawaii		0	0	650	W	551	115	436	W	W
Nevada		0	0	200	W	107	101	6	W	W
Oregon		0	2	1,289	W	535	426	109	216	W
Washington	. 3,105	100	0	3,005	W	2,008	1,111	897	1,032	28
U.S. Total <sup>a</sup>	. 98,662	27,049	355	71,258	4,425	90,811	44,077	46,734	33,649	50,003

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2002

		From I to			From	II to		From	III to
Commodity	П	III	V	ı	III	IV	٧	ı	II
Crude Oil	0	258	0	372	1,402	1,039	0	0	49,640
Petroleum Products	9,283	411	0	2,088	7,132	3,343	0	88,276	36,571
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	187	0	0	0	620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	0	0	595	4,803	77	0	2,511	4,362
Unfinished Oils	17	0	0	27	279	0	0	0	336
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	54	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	4,610
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,962	0	0	567	1,183	1,346	0	52,258	12,870
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	499	0	0	8,613	1,062
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,962	0	0	567	684	1,346	0	43,645	11,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	65	145
Jet Fuel	244	0	0	165	0	1,155	0	12,363	3,951
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	244	0	0	165	0	1,155	0	12,363	3,951
Kerosene	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	12	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.873	0	0	422	430	752	0	19.092	8.290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,366	0	0	239	190	752	0	13,561	6,505
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	507	0	0	183	240	0	0	5,531	1,785
Residual Fuel Oil	0	281	0	0	186	0	0	850	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	69	41	0	0	27	0	0	149	100
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	48
Lubricants	0	89	0	37	37	0	0	737	490
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	208	623
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,283	669	0	2,460	8,534	4,382	0	88,276	86,211

	From	III to		From IV to			From	V to		
Commodity	IV	V	Ш	III	v	I	II	Ш	IV	
Crude Oil	0	0	2,622	702	0	0	0	0	0	
Petroleum Products	319	3,495	2,957	3,906	838	99	0	0	0	
Pentanes Plus	0	0	219	332	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,608	3,574	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline	244	1,404	628	0	710	99	0	0	0	
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenated	0	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	244	1.148	628	0	710	99	0	0	0	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jet Fuel	46	185	63	0	19	0	0	0	0	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	46	185	63	0	19	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	209	390	0	109	0	0	0	0	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	29	177	387	0	109	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Residual Fuel Oil	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lubricants	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	319	3,495	5,579	4,608	838	99	0	0	0	

a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, October 2002

	Fror	n I to		From II to	_	Fror	m III to
Commodity	II	Ш	1	III	IV	1	II
Crude Oil	0	258	199	1,402	1,039	0	49,640
Petroleum Products	9,067	0	678	6,207	3,343	66,028	29,789
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	187	0	0	620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	0	595	4,803	77	2,269	4,362
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	14	0	0	0	4,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,939	0	0	972	1,346	38,725	11,292
Reformulated	0	0	0	499	0	8,411	499
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,939	0	0	473	1,346	30,314	10,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	13	0	68
Jet Fuel	244	0	29	0	1,155	9,708	3,702
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	244	0	29	0	1,155	9,708	3,702
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,820	0	40	245	752	15,314	5,574
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,345	0	40	183	752	10,607	4,963
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	475	0	0	62	0	4,707	611
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,067	258	877	7,609	4,382	66,028	79,429

	Fron	n III to		From IV to		From V to		
Commodity	IV	v	п	Ш	v	Ш	IV	
Crude Oil	0	0	2,622	702	0	0	0	
Petroleum Products	319	2,791	2,957	3,906	838	0	0	
Pentanes Plus	0	0	219	332	0	0	0	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,608	3,574	0	0	0	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,249	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline	244	1,148	628	0	710	0	0	
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	244	1,148	628	0	710	0	0	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jet Fuel	46	185	63	0	19	0	0	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	46	185	63	0	19	0	0	
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	209	390	0	109	0	0	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	29	177	387	0	109	0	0	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	32	3	0	0	0	0	
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	319	2,791	5,579	4,608	838	0	0	

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 2002

		From I to			From II to		Fro	m III to
Commodity	II	III	V	ı	III	V	ı	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	216	411	0	1,410	925	0	22,248	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0
Unfinished Oils	17	0	0	27	279	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	0	0	567	211	0	13,533	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	23	0	0	567	211	0	13,331	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	136	0	0	2,655	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	136	0	0	2,655	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	53	0	0	382	185	0	3,778	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	21	0	0	199	7	0	2,954	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	32	0	0	183	178	0	824	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	281	0	0	186	0	850	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	48	0	0	186	0	549	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	69	41	0	0	27	0	149	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
Lubricants	0	89	0	37	37	0	737	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	215	0	0	208	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	216	411	0	1,583	925	0	22,248	0

		From	III to			From V to	
Commodity	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	v	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	582	21,666	6,782	704	99	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	242	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	336	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	439	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,533	1,578	256	99	0	0
Reformulated	0	202	563	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	256	0	0	0
Other	0	13.331	1.015	0	99	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	19	46	77	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,655	249	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2.655	249	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3.778	2.716	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,954	1,542	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	824	1.174	0	0	Ô	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	850	47	49	0	Ô	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	301	0	49	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	Ô	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	549	47	0	0	Ô	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	149	0	100	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	31	48	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	406	331	490	399	Õ	Õ	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	Õ	Õ	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	200	623	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	Õ	Ő	Ő	0
otal	582	21,666	6,782	704	99	0	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between **PAD Districts, October 2002** 

		PAD District I			PAD District II	
Commodity	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	372	258	114	52,262	2,813	49,449
Petroleum Products	90,463	9,694	80,769	48,811	12,563	36,248
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	839	187	652
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,106	64	3,042	6,034	5,475	559
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	823	3,070	-2,247
Propane/Propylene	2,988	0	2,988	3,676	1,656	2,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	116	45	<sup>′</sup> 71	864	600	264
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	19	-17	671	149	522
Unfinished Oils	27	17	10	353	306	47
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14	54	-40	4.664	14	4,650
Finished Motor Gasoline	52.924	5.962	46.962	19,460	3.096	16.364
Reformulated	8.613	0	8,613	1,062	499	563
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44.311	5.962	38.349	18.398	2.597	15.801
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	145	13	132
Jet Fuel	12,528	244	12,284	4,258	1,320	2,938
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,528	244	12,284	4.258	1,320	2,938
Kerosene	58	0	58	128	46	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	19,514	2,873	16,641	11,553	1,604	9,949
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,800	2,366	11,434	9,258	1,181	8,077
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,714	507	5,207	2,295	423	1,872
Residual Fuel Oil	850	281	569	47	186	-139
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	149	110	39	169	27	142
Special Naphthas	31	0	31	48	0	48
Lubricants	774	89	685	490	74	416
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	0	423	623	215	408
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fotal	90,835	9,952	80,883	101,073	15,376	85,697

		PAD District II	I		PAD District I	V		PAD District \	1
Commodity	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,362	49,640	-47,278	1,039	3,324	-2,285	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	11,449	128,661	-117,212	3,662	7,701	-4,039	4,333	99	4,234
Pentanes Plus	519	620	-101	0	551	-551	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,377	6,873	1,504	77	5,182	-5,105	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,327	261	5,066	0	2,819	-2,819	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,918	5,463	-3,545	75	1,538	-1,463	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	773	605	168	2	505	-503	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene		544	-185	0	320	-320	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	279	336	-57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5.859	-5.859	0	0	0	1.249	0	1,249
Finished Motor Gasoline	1.183	66,776	-65.593	1,590	1,338	252	2.114	99	2,015
Reformulated	499	9,675	-9,176	0	0	0	, 0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	256	-256	0	0	0	256	0	256
Other		56.845	-56.161	1.590	1,338	252	1.858	99	1.759
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	210	-210	13	0	13	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16.545	-16.545	1.201	82	1.119	204	0	204
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,545	-16,545	1,201	82	1.119	204	0	204
Kerosene	0	91	-91	0	49	-49	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	430	27,620	-27,190	781	499	282	318	0	318
0.05 percent sulfur and under	190	20,272	-20,082	781	496	285	286	0	286
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	240	7,348	-7,108	0	3	-3	32	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	467	946	-479	0	0	0	49	0	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	68	249	-181	Ô	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	79	-79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	126	1.626	-1.500	0	0	0	399	0	399
Waxes	0	0	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	•	831	-831	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,811	178,301	-164,490	4,701	11,025	-6,324	4,333	99	4,234

a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

## Appendix A

## **District Descriptions and Maps**

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

## **PAD District I**

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

## **Sub-PAD District I**

*New England:* The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

*Central Atlantic*: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

*Lower Atlantic*: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

## **PAD District II**

*Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

*Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota:* The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

*Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri:* The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

## **PAD District III**

*Texas Inland:* The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

**North Louisiana-Arkansas:** The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

## **PAD District IV**

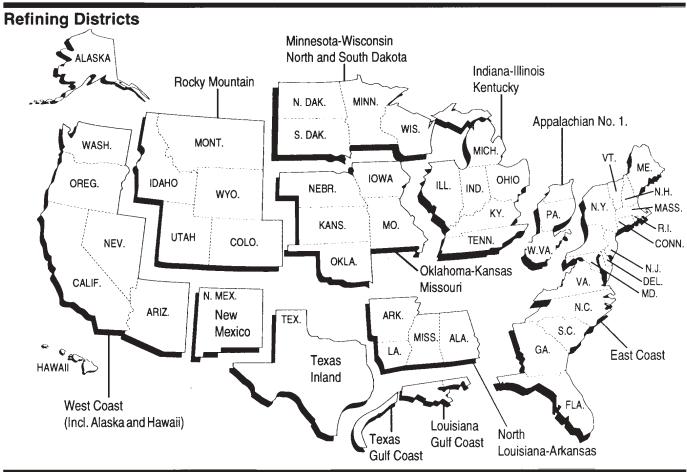
**Rocky Mountain:** The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

## PAD District V

*West Coast:* The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts





## Appendix B

## **Explanatory Notes**

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

# Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form	
Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement
	Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

# Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form	
Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement
	Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

## **Respondent Frame**

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

#### Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

### **Description of Survey Forms**

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

#### Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

#### Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

#### **Data Imputation**

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

#### Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

# Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

#### Supply

**Field Production** - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column. Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

**Refinery Production** - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

## Disposition

**Stock Change** - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

**Crude Losses** - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

**Refinery Inputs** - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

**Exports** - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

**Products Supplied** - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

#### **Yields**

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net). The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

#### Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

#### Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

## Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by Statelevel interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

• The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

## Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

### Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525)

## **Country and Area of Destination**

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shippent is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

## Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

## **Quality Control**

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

U.S. Crude Oila Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month Table B1. (Thousand Barrels per Day)

8-14-01 94 9-14-01 107 10-14-01 196 11-14-01 539 1-14-02 540 2-14-02 540 3-14-02 551 5-14-02 559	148 177 93 168 103 106 196 199 398 104 400	31 973 37 1087 37 1900 3492 5 3656	0 939 1040 2177	0 902	11-01	12-01			3-02 State D		5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02
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5-14-02 559			3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0									
	94 548	6 3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0								
6 14 00 500		3 3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0							
0-14-02 560	03 549	4 4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0						
7-14-02 560	05 549	6 4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0					
8-14-02 562	29 552	9 4295	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0				
9-14-02 562	29 552	9 4295	4140	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0			
10-14-02 571	13 569	0 4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0		
11-14-02 571	13 569	0 4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0	
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12-14-02	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	9	11	13	15	17	24	29	32
							Mon	th of F	roduc	tion							
6-0	-01 7-0	1 8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02
							Prod	uction	Estim	ates							
Estimate																	
Original <sup>c</sup> 574	43 57	10 5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653
	799 58	7 5823	5829	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	
Form EIA-182																	
		7 5112														5080	
		3 5100					5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124		
Final <sup>e</sup> 576	766 57	19 5725	5709	5746	5881	5888											

a Includes lease condensate.
b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

#### Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

### **Data Revision**

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

#### Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

#### **Nonresponse**

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

## Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

# Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

### Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

### Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

#### **Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment**

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

## **Fuel Ethanol Adjustment**

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994

#### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

## **Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment**

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

# Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
	.,	0,00.	0,120	0,000	0,0	0,000	0,0 .=	0,0.0	0,000	0,0	0,2.0	0,000	0, .0
2000 Fuel Ethanol Adj	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	73 83	319	169
Product Supplied	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
	,,,,,,	-,	-,	2,210	-,	-,:	-,- :-	-,:	-,- :-	-,	-,	-,	-,
2001	90	C.E.	64	50	64	40	06	F0	74	02	62	F0	6-
Fuel Ethanol Adj	80 264	65 121	61 289	59 303	64	40 210	96 213	52 245	71 196	93 193	63 175	58 252	67 222
Motor Gas Blending Product Supplied	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	196 8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	252 8,585	8,610
													•
2002 Fuel Ethanol Adj	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52			69
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156			23
•		8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729				8,842
Product Supplied	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804			8

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

	Janu	ıary	Febr	uary	Mai	rch	Ар	ril	Ma	ny	June	
Product	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence
Inputs	15,487	8	15,621	-1	15,652	10	16,701	-10	16,741	-11	16,786	-7
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-32	15,298	-39	15,329	13
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0
LPGs	322	1	276	2	218	2	195	(s)	186	0	190	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	0	113	1	120	(s)	126	(s)	127	0	132	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	334 275	3 -16	347 508	3 2	358 391	3 -29	362 428	5 31	386 628	4 38	377 630	3 -10
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-45	-16 -8	36	-8	65	-29 -9	209	-15	39	-14	50	-10 -14
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production	18,645	7	18,834	-9	18,875	21	19,942	20	20,140	-15	20,034	-12
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	2
LPGs	2,001	-10	2,171	2	2,302	5	2,446	10	2,495	-1	2,414	1
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-1	196	0	200	(s)	200	(s)	207	1	206	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	325	4	280	2	299	3	355	6	377	(s)	348	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-167	-38	-234	28	-172	-17	-213	-15	-351	-14	-281	-17
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	36	8,137	-35	8,073	14	8,606	1	8,748	(s)	8,661	2
Reformulated	2,533	21	2,607	15	2,610	15	2,708	-6	2,706	-3	2,645	-6
Oxygenated	741 4,858	-22 37	847 4,684	-24 -26	650	-23 22	796 5 102	-9 16	899 5 142	-9 11	797 5,220	-6 14
Other Finished Aviation Gasoline	4,000	0	4,004	-26 0	4,813 17	0	5,102 17	16 0	5,142 11	0	5,220	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	Ö	41	0	42	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	Ō	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	Ō	3,709	0	3,679	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	600	0	582	0	539	Ò
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	181	11	214	` <del>´</del>	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0
Lubricants	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	_17	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1 (-)
Still Gas Miscellaneous Products	622 62	(s) 1	622 62	1 (s)	636 59	3 -1	689 64	2 1	698 65	0 (s)	708 66	(s) 0
Imports	10,847	193	10,769	114	10,957	167	11,524	203	11,612	97	11,532	71
Crude Oil	8,646	80	8,642	117	8,650	139	9.140	184	9,205	82	9,228	56
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0
LPGs	229	8	217	0	199	0	195	0	129	1	133	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	0	145	0	155	0	86	1	100	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	5	28	0	36	0	27	0	31	0	23	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	3	64	0
								54	490	11	388 318	28
Unfinished Oils	360	73	365	-1	424	14	433		440			0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	360 269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0		0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas.Blend.Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	360 269 0	15 0	295 0	-29 0	288 0	6 0	329 0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas.Blend.Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp Finished Motor Gasoline	360 269 0 416	15 0 7	295 0 451	-29 0 -9	288 0 504	6 0 0	329 0 512	0 0 0	0 480	0	0 587	-1
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217	15 0 7 5	295 0 451 212	-29 0 -9 0	288 0 504 188	6 0 0	329 0 512 225	0 0 0	0 480 176	0 0	0 587 290	-1 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0	15 0 7 5 0	295 0 451 212 0	-29 0 -9 0	288 0 504 188 0	6 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0	0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0	0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0	-1 0 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200	15 0 7 5 0 2	295 0 451 212 0 239	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9	288 0 504 188 0 316	6 0 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287	0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304	0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0 296	-1 0 0 -1
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0	15 0 7 5 0	295 0 451 212 0	-29 0 -9 0	288 0 504 188 0	6 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0	0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0	0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0	-1 0 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s)	15 0 7 5 0 2	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s)	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9	288 0 504 188 0 316	6 0 0 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304	0 0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1	-1 0 0 -1 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated Oxygenated Other Finished Aviation Gasoline Jet Fuel	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94	6 0 0 0 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79	0 0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81	-1 0 0 -1 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 0 102 3	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated Oxygenated Other Finished Aviation Gasoline Jet Fuel Naphtha-Type Jet Kerosene Distillate Fuel Oil	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 0 102	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 0	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 0	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 14 0 -5	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp. Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp. Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 0 102 3 3 292	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 0 99 3 231	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 0 94 4 239	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 14 0 -5 -15	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 2 219	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 2 191 223	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s)	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199 204	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 0 102 3 292 170 55	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 0 99 3 231 106 49	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 4 239 177 51	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 14 0 -5 -15	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199 204	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 3 292 170 55 140	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12 0	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 0 99 3 231 1006 49 128	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 0 94 4 239 177 51 155	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 14 0 -5 -15 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 3 199 204 107 175	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0
Unfinished Oils	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 3 292 170 55 140 39	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12 0 0	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 3 231 106 49 128 29	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13 0 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 0 94 4 239 177 51 155 32	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 -5 -15 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70 132 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199 204 107 175 5	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated Oxygenated Other Finished Aviation Gasoline Jet Fuel Naphtha-Type Jet Kerosene Distillate Fuel Oil Residual Fuel Oil Naphtha Pet. Feedstock Other Oils Pet. Feedstock Special Naphthas Lubricants	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 0 102 3 292 170 55 140 39 5	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12 0 0	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 0 99 3 231 106 49 128 29 4	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13 0 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 0 94 4 239 177 51 155 32 6	6 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 -5 -15 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70 132 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 3 199 204 107 175 5 6	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp. Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp. Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 3 292 170 55 140 39 5	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 -2 0 0 0 0 (s)	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 3 231 106 49 128 29 4	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13 0 0 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 4 239 177 51 155 32 6 2	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 -5 -15 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70 132 9 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187 13 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199 204 107 175 5 6	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp. Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp. Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 3 292 170 39 5 140 39	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 3 -12 0 0 0 (s) 20	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 3 231 106 49 128 29 4	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 4 239 177 51 155 32 6 2 15	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 -5 -15 0 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70 132 9 11 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187 13 7 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 1 81 3 3 199 204 107 175 5 6 3 3 4	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0 0 0 0
Unfinished Oils Motor Gas. Blend. Comp. Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp. Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated	360 269 0 416 217 0 200 (s) 102 3 292 170 55 140 39 5	15 0 7 5 0 2 0 -2 0 -2 0 -2 0 0 0 0 (s)	295 0 451 212 0 239 (s) 99 3 231 106 49 128 29 4	-29 0 -9 0 0 -9 0 8 0 8 0 13 0 0 0	288 0 504 188 0 316 1 94 4 239 177 51 155 32 6 2	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 -5 -15 0 0	329 0 512 225 0 287 1 137 0 137 2 219 257 70 132 9 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 480 176 0 304 1 79 0 79 2 191 223 69 187 13 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (s) -11 0 0	0 587 290 0 296 1 81 0 81 3 199 204 107 175 5 6	-1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 0 0 0

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

	Ju	ıly	Au	gust	Septe	ember	Octo	ober	Nove	mber	Dece	ember	Year to Date
Product	PSM Value	Differ- ence	Average Difference										
Inputs	16,843	17	16,758	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Crude Oil	15,434	4	15,325	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-2
Pentanes Plus		0	212	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
LPGs	203	-2	196	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ö
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	-2	65	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	0	132	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	378	19	413	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Unfinished Oils	504	-4	461	-1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	92	-1	155	-4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	-4	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Production	20,048	22	20,093	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Pentanes Plus	312	1	325	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
LPGs	2,425	1	2,470	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Ethane/Ethylene	689	(s)	735	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Propane/Propylene	1,137	(s)	1,138	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	(s)	372	(s)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	(s)	225	(s)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	312	22	397	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-290	11	-241	-13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-10
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,677	-13	8,648	9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Reformulated	2,628	5	2,701	35	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10
Oxygenated	950	5	911	-39	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-16
Other		-23	5,036	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	18	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Jet Fuel	1,569	0	1,539	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,568	0	1,538	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Kerosene	46	0 -2	48	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Distillate Fuel Oil Residual Fuel Oil	3,565 564	-2 (s)	3,538 582	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		(s) 1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	267	0	235	0		_					_		4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	160	0	138	0									(s)
Special Naphthas	49	0	50	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		0
Lubricants	181	0	180	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Waxes	18	0	17	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	(s)	772	Ö	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	Ó	597	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Still Gas	727	1	716	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Miscellaneous Products	60	0	65	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Imports		257	11,821	25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	141
Crude Oil	9,010	181	9,545	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	106
Pentanes Plus		0	3	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
LPGs	137	(s)	150	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Propane/Propylene	119	(s)	116	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	0	29	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	5	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	77	0	49	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	61	369	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	30
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	417	1	340	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	515	11	523	16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Reformulated	257	0	247	0	_		_		_				1
Oxygenated	0 258	0 11	0 276	0 16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0 3
Other Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	270	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Jet Fuel	(s) 80	8	112	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0		_		_					0
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	8	112	0		_						_	3
Kerosene	1	0	2	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	1	202	0	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	1
Residual Fuel Oil	193	-6	202	0	_	_	_	_	_	_			-13
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	102	0	55	0	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	0
	127	0	175	0	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	0
Other Oils Pet Feedstock		0	14	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock Special Naphthas	q			0	_		_		_				0
Special Naphthas	9 5		5	Ω	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Special Naphthas Lubricants	5	0	5 3	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Special Naphthas Lubricants Waxes	5 3	0	3		_	_	_	_	=	=	_	_	(s)
Special Naphthas Lubricants	5	0		0	_ _ _		_ _ _	_ _ _	=		_	_	

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

	Janı	uary	Febr	uary	Mai	rch	Ap	ril	M	ay	June	
Product	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,591,840	-1,125	1,576,299	34	1,570,697	1,728	1,589,108	-868	1,611,308	-1,101	1,613,029	1,639
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-470	326,378	-77	316,998	-492
Pentanes Plus		66	6,274	0	5,823	-1	6,690	1	8,196	213	9,215	-33
LPGs		-7	89,965	-22	86,400	-13	101,858	13	113,580	54	125,643	81
Ethane/Ethylene		-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4
Propane/Propylene		220	42,550	0	39,280	-21	45,908	1	50,770	20	58,333	1
Normal Butane/Butylene		-32	14,595	8	16,358	8	21,061	12	25,421	50	29,944	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene		51	6,811	-6	7,097	0	7,807	0	7,786	1	7,399	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates		-31	13,959	-50	13,566	-55	13,953	-21	14,959	-51	15,286	-83
Unfinished Oils		-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	281	91,132	79	87,526	292
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-121	52,142	38	53,082	-13	49,161	-29	48,987	-40	48,265	-103
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	129	165,986	-340	160,363	-37	167,631	-356	169,758	-620	167,975	540
Reformulated	46,051	-10	45,463	-213	43,743	0	46,373	-371	47,157	-448	45,663	83
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0
Other		60	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	15	122,255	-172	121,926	457
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	0	40,977	0	39,503	-420
Naphtha-Type Jet		0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet		-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	0	40,905	0	39,411	-420
Kerosene		0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134
Distillate Fuel Oil		-796	130,010	-17	123,033	66	122,622	-211	127,442	-420	130,905	1,733
Residual Fuel Oil		-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-3	33,876	0	32,737	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	,	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock		0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0
Special Naphthas		0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0
Lubricants		-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	Ö	10,473	Ö	11,102	-40
Waxes		104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	Ö	861	0
Petroleum Coke		202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0
Asphalt and Road Oil		46	27,317	85	32,074	16	32,460	38	31,929	42	29,864	30
Miscellaneous Products		-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0
Product Supplied	19,170	172	19,475	-92	19,516	77	19,419	25	19,678	-8	19,810	-82
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	10
LPGs	2,420	-20	2,567	-52	2,335	3	1,900	9	1,993	-1	1,923	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-17	1,635	-44	1,304	-2	1,043	1	1,041	4	959	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	6	100	-3	114	5	150	3	189	-10	184	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-26	91	-114	-1	-82	43	-23	8	-23	-20	-122	31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	43	8,630	-27	8,655	4	8,743	11	9,071	8	9,176	-38
Reformulated	2,723	9	2,829	22	2,834	8	2,830	6	2,849	-1	2,985	-24
Oxygenated	739	-25	848	-21	654	-23	786	-9	903	-9	795	-6
Other	4,709	59	4,954	-28	5,167	19	5,126	14	5,319	18	5,396	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	`ó	-8	0	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,5ê2	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14
Kerosene		(s)	74	0	<sup>′</sup> 51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil		53	3,720	-15	3,741	-1	3,801	` ģ	3,671	7	3,670	-72
0.05% & under		57	2,501	-14	2,527	1	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-65
Greater than 0.05%		-4	1,219	-2	1,214	-2	1,112	-4	964	(s)	906	-6
		-4	637	-8	764	-4	692	-52	667	-11	616	-13
		11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	0	366	0
Residual Fuel Oil	243					0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0
Residual Fuel Oil Naphtha Pet. Feedstock				Ω	320							
Residual Fuel Oil Naphtha Pet. Feedstock Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	308	0	289	0	320 84							
Residual Fuel Oil Naphtha Pet. Feedstock Other Oils Pet. Feedstock Special Naphthas	308 87	0 (s)	289 73	0	84	0	39	0	38	11	20	0
Residual Fuel Oil	308 87 187	0 (s) 2	289 73 141	0 (s)	84 147	0 (s)	39 170	0	38 159	11 0	20 144	0 (s)
Residual Fuel Oil	308 87 187 17	0 (s) 2 -1	289 73 141 19	0 (s) -1	84 147 15	0 (s) -1	39 170 18	0 1 -1	38 159 13	11 0 4	20 144 15	0 (s) 0
Residual Fuel Oil	308 87 187 17 470	0 (s) 2 -1 14	289 73 141 19 466	0 (s) -1 -2	84 147 15 449	0 (s) -1 13	39 170 18 479	0 1 -1 26	38 159 13 445	11 0 4 0	20 144 15 470	0 (s) 0
Residual Fuel Oil	308 87 187 17 470 283	0 (s) 2 -1	289 73 141 19	0 (s) -1	84 147 15	0 (s) -1	39 170 18	0 1 -1	38 159 13	11 0 4	20 144 15	0 (s) 0

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

	Ju	ıly	Aug	gust	Septe	mber	Octo	ber	Nove	mber	Dece	mber	Year to Date
Product	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	PSM Value	Differ- ence	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)1	,609,962	-517	1,595,610	58	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-19
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,496	-64	295,543	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	145
Pentanes Plus		5	9,685	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	32
LPGs		7	147,415	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14
Ethane/Ethylene		0	29,402	22	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-34
Propane/Propylene		2	68,196	27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31
Normal Butane/Butylene		4	42,291	-33	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene		1	7,526	-14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates		0	14,261	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-36
Unfinished Oils	,	-198	85,260	68 0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	17 3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp		292 0	46,082 157	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Finished Motor Gasoline		-167	157,860	0				_		_			-106
Reformulated	,	-200	40,718	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-145
Oxygenated		0	423	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10
Other		33	116,719	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline		-4	1,225	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Jet Fuel		-303	39,385	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-106
Naphtha-Type Jet	. 57	0	21	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,661	-303	39,364	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-106
Kerosene	4,496	0	4,530	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13
Distillate Fuel Oil		-96	130,640	-16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	30
Residual Fuel Oil		-38	31,931	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-45
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	,	0	2,913	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock		0	1,465	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Special Naphthas		0	1,838	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Lubricants		0	11,487	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Waxes		0	889	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	63 76
Petroleum Coke Asphalt and Road Oil		49	6,600 23,174	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	38
Miscellaneous Products		0	1,009	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-160
Product Supplied		168	20,134	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	36
Crude Oil		0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Pentanes Plus	. 76	(s)	104	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-3
LPGs	1,972	5	2,030	9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-6
Ethane/Ethylene		(s)	744	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Propane/Propylene		(s)	1,098	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene		4	98	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene		(s)	90	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Unfinished Oils		81	-21	-8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	29
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp		0	2	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Finished Motor Gasoline		21	9,294	20	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Reformulated Oxygenated		15 5	3,068 908	28 -39	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8 -16
Other		1	5,317	30				_		_			14
Finished Aviation Gasoline		(s)	25	(s)	_				_		_		0
Jet Fuel		(3)	1,619	-10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	. 1,072	0	-7	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Kerosene-Type Jet		4	1,626	-10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Kerosene		4	17	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil		58	3,710	-3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5
0.05% & under	2,651	56	2,779	-7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7
Greater than 0.05%	974	1	931	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1
Residual Fuel Oil		-5	572	-1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-12
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock		0	282	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock		0	319	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Special Naphthas		0	45	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	. 1
•	. 154	-1	141	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(s)
Lubricants				^				_			_		(s)
Lubricants Waxes		0	16	0	_	_	_			_	_	_	
Lubricants	523	(s)	450	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Lubricants Waxes	523 732				_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	_ _ _	

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

## EIA-819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, November 2002

	Nover	nber 2002	Octo	ber 2002	Year-to-Date			
Products	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day		
Fuel Ethanol								
Production	4,965	166	4,939	159	45,318	136		
Stocks	5,871	_	6,350	_	_	_		
MTBE								
Production	5,927	198	5,856	189	68,211	204		
Stocks	6,409	_	5,563	_	_	_		

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	121
Stocks (thous. bbls.)		120	120	120	120	120	121	100	177	100	100	
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	2,470
	,	,	,	-,-	-,	-,-	-,-	-,	, , , , , ,	-,	- / -	
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	
Rocky Mountain (PADD	IV)											
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	••
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	14/	W	W	14/	14/	۱۸/	14/	14/	14/	W
2001	VV	W	W	W	VV	W W	W W	W W	W	W W	W W	VV
Stocks (thous. bbls.)		٧٧	VV	VV	VV	VV	VV	٧٧	VV	VV	VV	
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2001	335 400	295 310	293 215	230	302 251	310	323	357	292 407	278 365	555	257
	400	310	Z 10	230	Z01	310	323	307	407	300	ວວວ	

R = Revised data. W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.	I											
Production												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	,
	•	,	•	•	,	,	•	•	•	•	,	
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Cult Coast (DADD III)												
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	
Rocky Mountain (PADD	) IV)											
Production	,											
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	VV
Stocks (thous. bbls.)		VV	VV	VV	VV	VV	VV	٧٧	VV	VV	VV	
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	٧V
2002	VV	٧٧	VV	٧٧	VV							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	v V
Stocks (thous. bbls.)		V V	v v	V V	V V	v v	v v	v v	v v	V V	V V	
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2001	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,302	2,849	2,308	2,017	1,994	2,112	2,500
2002	۷,130	2,044	1,112	1,113	2,302	۷,۷01	2,049	۷,۵00	۷,093	1,504	۷,405	

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants (Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	14
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	14
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	17
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	18
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	20
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	22
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	22
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	16
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	
Merchant Plants												
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	7
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	6
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	9
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	8
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	10
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	11
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	6
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	10
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	
Captive Plants												
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	7
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	7
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	9
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	9
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	10
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	11
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	9
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	9
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

## Appendix E

## **Northeast Heating Oil Reserve**

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

## **Northeast Heating Oil Reserve**

(Thousand Barrels)

		Week Ending
Terminal Operator	Location	December 6, 2002
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2.000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

## **Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms**

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

**Alkylate.** The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

**API Gravity**. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$Degrees API = \underbrace{ 141.5 }_{sp.gr.60^{\circ} F/60^{\circ} F} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

**Aromatics.** Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

**ASTM.** The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see Barrels per Stream Day) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene ( $C_6H_6$ ). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

**Blending Plant.** A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

**Bonded Petroleum Imports.** Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

**BTX.** The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

**Bulk Station.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

**Bulk Terminal.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

**Butane** (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane** ( $C_4H_{10}$ ). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Normal Butane** (C4H10). A normally gaseous straightchain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene** (C4H8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

*Fresh Feeds.* Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

**Recycled Feeds.** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

*Low Pressure.* A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

*High Pressure.* A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

*Charge Capacity*. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.

Conventional Gasoline. See Other Finished Motor Gasoline.

*Crude Oil.* A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

*Foreign*. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

*Crude Oil Losses.* Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

*Crude Oil Qualities*. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

**Delayed Coking.** A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

**Disposition.** The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel Oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See No. 2 Distillate.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

*High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.* No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate.

**No. 4 Fuel.** A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See No. 4 Fuel.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See No. 4 Fuel.

*Electricity (Purchased)*. Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C0C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane** ( $C_2H_6$ ). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

*Ether.* A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

*Ethylene* ( $C_2H_4$ ). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

*Exports.* Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

*Field Production.* Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

*Flexicoking.* A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

**Fluid Coking.** A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

#### Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ ). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

**Fuels Solvent Deasphalting.** A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

*Gas Oil.* A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See Oxygenates.

*Gasoline Blending Components*. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

*Heavy Gas Oil.* Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

*Hydrogen.* The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

*Idle Capacity*. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

*Imports.* Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See Butane.

*Isobutylene* (*C*<sub>4</sub>*H*<sub>8</sub>). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane** ( $C_6H_{14}$ ). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.

*Kerosene*. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

*Commercial.* Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

*Military*. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See Natural Gas Liquids.

*Light Gas Oils.* Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from  $401^{\circ}$  F to  $650^{\circ}$  F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

*Lubricants.* Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

*Merchant Oxygenate Plants.* Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

*Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH)*. A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

*Middle Distillates.* A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.

*Miscellaneous Products*. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

**Reformulated Gasoline.** Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. Note: Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

*Naphtha.* A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

*Natural Gas.* A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see Natural Gas Plant Liquids) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see Lease Condensate).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

*Net Receipts.* The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See Butane.

*OPEC.* The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

*OPRG* (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

*Operable Capacity.* The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

*Operating Capacity.* The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

*Operable Utilization Rate.* Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

*Operating Utilization Rate.* Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

**Fuel Ethanol.** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

*Methanol*. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

**Pentanes Plus.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

**Persian Gulf.** The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks.** Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than  $401^{\circ}$  F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than  $401^{\circ}$  F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

*Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401*<sup>o</sup> *F* Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 <sup>o</sup> F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

**Petroleum Coke.** A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

*Marketable Coke*. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

**Pipeline (Petroleum).** Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

**Plant Condensate.** One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

**Processing Gain.** The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

**Processing Loss.** The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

**Product Supplied, Crude Oil.** Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

**Production Capacity.** The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

**Products Supplied.** Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

**Propane** ( $C_3H_8$ ). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene**  $(C_3H_6)$ . An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

**Refinery**. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

**Refinery Input, Crude Oil.** Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

**Refinery Production.** Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

**Residuum.** Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

**Road Oil.** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

*Shell Storage Capacity.* The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

*Steam (Purchased).* Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

*Supply.* The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

**Tank Farm.** An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

*Tanker and Barge.* Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

**TBA** (*Tertiary butyl alcohol*) (*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>*COH*. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

**Toluene** (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

*Unfinished Oils.* All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

*Unfractionated Streams*. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

*United States*. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

**Vacuum Distillation.** Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

**Visbreaking.** A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

**Wax.** A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

**Working Storage Capacity.** The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

*Xylene C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.* Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.